

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

BG Fuel Injection System Cleaner



## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : BG Fuel Injection System Cleaner  
**Product code** : 210  
**Other means of identification** : P210-XXXX; 210, 210B, 210WOR, 210E, 210S  
**Product type** : Liquid.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### Identified uses

Fuel additive.

**Supplier's details** : BG Products Inc.  
740 S. Wichita Street  
Wichita, KS, 67213, USA  
www.bgprod.com  
316-266-8120  
msds@bgprod.com

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC: CCN656479)  
24-hour telephone and/or website

## 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** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 3.3%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 3.3%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Danger

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
May cause genetic defects.  
May cause cancer.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : P210-XXXX; 210, 210B, 210WOR, 210E, 210S

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≥10 - ≤25	64742-48-9
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥10 - ≤25	64742-49-0
xylene	≥10 - ≤25	1330-20-7
propan-2-ol	≥10 - ≤25	67-63-0
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	≤10	2807-30-9
heptane	≤10	142-82-5
ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4
TRADE SECRET-01154100-5179P	≤3	-
toluene	≤0.3	108-88-3

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

n-hexane	≤0.3	110-54-3
benzene	≤0.3	71-43-2

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 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 10 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 nausea or vomiting  
 headache  
 drowsiness/fatigue  
 dizziness/vertigo  
 unconsciousness  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness  
 dryness  
 cracking  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 nausea or vomiting  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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 dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
 carbon dioxide  
 carbon monoxide  
 nitrogen oxides  
 sulfur oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**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. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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. Collect spillage.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. 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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light xylene	None. None. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> <b>[Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)]</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> <b>[Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)]</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> <b>[xylene]</b> STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 300 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).</b> [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] <b>Ototoxicant.</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
propan-2-ol	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
2-(propyloxy)ethanol heptane	None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).</b> <b>[Heptane (all isomers)]</b> TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1640 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ethylbenzene

TRADE SECRET-01154100-5179P  
toluene

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 1600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).**  
 TWA: 85 ppm 10 hours.  
 TWA: 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  
 CEIL: 440 ppm 15 minutes.  
 CEIL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**  
 TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**  
 STEL: 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 1600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).**  
**Ototoxicant.**  
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).**  
 TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.  
 TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  
 STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**  
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**  
 STEL: 130 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 22 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.  
 None.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).**  
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
 CEIL: 300 ppm  
 AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).**  
 TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.  
 TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).**  
**Ototoxicant.**  
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  
**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**  
**Absorbed through skin.**  
 STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
 CEIL: 500 ppm  
 TWA: 37 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>n-hexane</p>	<p>TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 180 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 180 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 180 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
<p>benzene</p>	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 2.5 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 25 ppm AMP: 50 ppm 10 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> TWA: 0.1 ppm 10 hours. STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.</p>

### Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
<p>xylene</p>	<p><b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2022)</b> <b>[XYLENES (technical or commercial grade)]</b> BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.</p>
<p>ethylbenzene</p>	<p><b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2022)</b> BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.</p>
<p>toluene</p>	<p><b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2022)</b> BEI: 0.03 mg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.02 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

n-hexane

**ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2022)**

BEI: 0.5 mg/l, 2,5-hexanedion [in urine].  
Sampling time: end of shift.

benzene

**ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2022)**

BEI: 25 µg/g creatinine, S-phenylmercapturic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.  
BEI: 500 µg/g creatinine, t,t-muconic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### 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: chemical splash goggles.

#### 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

##### 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

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

### Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Yellow. [Light]
<b>Odor</b>	: Solvent. [Slight]
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range</b>	: 75°C (167°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: -5°C (23°F) [ASTM D 7094-04]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	:

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
ammonia	360.03	48				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	42.15	5.6	OECD 104	357.48	47.7	OECD 104
heptane	34.5	4.6				
Isopropyl alcohol	33	4.4				
ethylbenzene	9.3	1.2				
xylene	6.7	0.89				
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	4.82	0.64	EU A.4			
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	0.75 to 2.25	0.1 to 0.3				

<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.8206
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	:

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	256	492.8	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	280 to 470	536 to 878	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	280 to 470	536 to 878	DIN EN 14522
heptane	285	545	
xylene	432	809.6	
ethylbenzene	432.22	810	
Isopropyl alcohol	456	852.8	

<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 1.593 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (1.593 cSt)
<b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>	: Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## 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** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials

**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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5.61 mg/l	4 hours
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
propan-2-ol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	16000 ppm	8 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	25 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
heptane	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	1 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3089 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	73.5 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
toluene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
n-hexane	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
benzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
benzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
propan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Guinea pig	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
n-hexane	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	88 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
benzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-
propan-2-ol	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
toluene	-	3	-
benzene	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
BG Fuel Injection System Cleaner	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
propan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
heptane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-hexane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
BG Fuel Injection System Cleaner	Category 2	-	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-
n-hexane	Category 2	-	-
benzene	Category 1	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
BG Fuel Injection System Cleaner	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
heptane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
n-hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
benzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - watering
  - redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - nausea or vomiting
  - headache
  - drowsiness/fatigue
  - dizziness/vertigo
  - unconsciousness
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness  
 dryness  
 cracking  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 nausea or vomiting  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

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

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. 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** : May cause genetic defects.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
BG Fuel Injection System Cleaner	N/A	2500	32416.1	391.9	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	5000	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.61
xylene	4300	1100	5000	N/A	N/A
propan-2-ol	5000	12800	N/A	25	N/A
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	3089	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
heptane	5000	N/A	48000	103	73.5
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
toluene	N/A	5000	N/A	49	N/A
n-hexane	15840	N/A	48000	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Acute LC50 10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
xylene	Chronic NOEC 0.68 mg/l Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	21 days 48 hours
propan-2-ol	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours
heptane	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	96 hours 96 hours 72 hours 96 hours 48 hours
toluene	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water  Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water  Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate  Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Skeletonema costatum Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours  96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
n-hexane	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 1600000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 9.23 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Selenastrum sp. Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 21 days 96 hours 96 hours 48 hours
benzene	Acute LC50 21 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 5.28 ul/L Fresh water  Chronic EC10 >1360 mg/l Fresh water  Chronic NOEC 98 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1.5 to 5.4 ul/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina Fish - Oncorhynchus gorboscha - Fry Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 4 weeks

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	high
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
propan-2-ol	0.05	-	low
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	0.673	-	low
heptane	4.66	552	high
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
toluene	2.73	90	low
n-hexane	4	501.187	high
benzene	2.13	11	low

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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 at all times 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 emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (xylene, Isopropyl alcohol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (xylene, Isopropyl alcohol)	LIQUIDO INFLAMABLE, N.E.P. (xylene, Isopropyl alcohol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (xylene, Isopropyl alcohol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (xylene, Isopropyl alcohol)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (xylene, Isopropyl alcohol)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3 	3  	3  	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

## Section 14. Transport information

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 613.25 lbs / 278.42 kg [89.629 gal / 339.28 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.  
**Limited quantity** Yes.  
**Packaging instruction** Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 242.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.  
**Special provisions** IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.  
**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 1  
**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 5  
**Special provisions** 16, 150
- Mexico Classification ADR/RID** : **Special provisions** 274  
 : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Hazard identification number** 33  
**Limited quantity** 1 L  
**Special provisions** 601, 274, 640D  
**Tunnel code** (D/E)
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_  
**Special provisions** 274
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.  
**Special provisions** A3
- 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 IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** heptane  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** ethylbenzene; toluene; benzene  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** xylene; ethylbenzene; ammonia; toluene; benzene
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : 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 II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed
- SARA 302/304**

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
 HNOC - Defatting irritant

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≥10 - ≤25	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥10 - ≤25	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
propan-2-ol	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	≤10	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
heptane	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ethylbenzene	≤3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
TRADE SECRET-01154100-5179P	≤3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
toluene	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
n-hexane	≤0.3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

## Section 15. Regulatory information

benzene	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
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### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤25
	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	≥10 - ≤25
	2-(propyloxy)ethanol	2807-30-9	≤10
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤3
	benzene	71-43-2	≤0.3
<b>Supplier notification</b>	xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤25
	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	≥10 - ≤25
	2-(propyloxy)ethanol	2807-30-9	≤10
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤3
	benzene	71-43-2	≤0.3

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: XYLENE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; HEPTANE; ETHYL BENZENE

#### New York

: The following components are listed: Xylene mixed; Ethylbenzene

#### New Jersey

: The following components are listed: XYLENES; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; ISOPROPANOL; GLYCOL ETHERS; n-HEPTANE; ETHYL BENZENE; TOLUENE; BENZENE

#### Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; 2-PROPANOL; HEPTANE; 9-OCTADECENOIC ACID (Z)-; BENZENE, ETHYL-

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene and n-hexane, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	-
Toluene	-	Yes.
n-hexane	-	Yes.
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

<b>Australia</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>Eurasian Economic Union</b>	: <b>Russian Federation inventory</b> : Not determined.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : At least one component is not listed. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : At least one component is not listed.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: All components are active or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	On basis of test data
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

## Section 16. Other information

### History

Date of printing	: 6/6/2023
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 6/6/2023
Date of previous issue	: 5/14/2019
Version	: 4
Formulation Version number	: 25

### 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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	N/A = Not available
	SGG = Segregation Group
	UN = United Nations

### References

: Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### 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.