SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Name: **MAG 1 LEAD SUB 12/12OZ**
Product Code: MG810162

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

Recommended use: Fuel Additive
Recommended restrictions: Not applicable

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: Warren Distribution, Inc.
727 S. 13th Street
Omaha, NE 68102
Information Phone: +01 (800) 825-1235 +01 (402) 341-9397
E-mail: sds@wd-wpp.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency phone number: CHEMTREC: +1 (800) 424-9300
International: +01 (703) 527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Germ Cell Mutagenicity Category 1B
Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Aspiration Hazard Category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A
Reproductive Toxicity Category 2
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure Category 2
Flammable Liquid Category 3
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation Dust / Mist Category 3
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure Category 3

2.2. Label elements

GHS Hazard Symbols

Signal Word Danger
Hazard Statements H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 - May cause genetic defects..
H350 - May cause cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

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 exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response

P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison center/doctor/....
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use … to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
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.

Disposal

P501- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified: No data available.

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	%	CAS #	GHS Classification
Distillates, petroleum, straight-run middle	90 - 99	64741-44-2	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 2; H330

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			Carc. 2; H351 Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT RE 2; H373 STOT SE 3; H335, H336
Kerosene	90 - 99	8008-20-6	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H335, H336
Distillates, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized middle	90 - 99	64742-80-9	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Carc. 1A; H350 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT RE 2; H373
Distillates, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized light catalytic cracked	90 - 99	68333-25-5	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Carc. 1A; H350 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT RE 2; H373
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized	15 - 40	64742-81-0	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H335, H336
Light hydrocracked distillate	5 - 10	64741-77-1	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Carc. 2; H351 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT RE 2; H373
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	1 - 5	64742-54-7	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 3; H331
Potassium 1,2-bis(2-ethylhexyloxycarbonyl)ethanesulphonate	1 - 5	7491-09-0	Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Irrit. 2; H315
Phenol, (dimethylamino)methyl-polyisobutylene derivatives	1 - 5		Aquatic Chronic 3; H412
Naphthalene	0.5 - 1.5	91-20-3	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Carc. 2; H351 Flam. Sol. 1; H228
Toluene	0.1 - 1	108-88-3	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Flam. Liq. 1; H224 Repr. 2; H361 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT RE 2; H373 STOT SE 3; H335, H336
Ethylbenzene	0.1 - 1	100-41-4	Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Carc. 1A; H350 Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Muta. 1B; H340 STOT RE 2; H373
Benzene	0.1 - 1	71-43-2	Asp. Tox. 1; H304

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Acute Tox. 4; H332
Acute Tox. 4; H302
Carc. 1A; H350
Eye Irrit. 2; H319
Flam. Liq. 2; H225
Muta. 1B; H340
Skin Irrit. 2; H315
STOT RE 1; H372

Components not listed are not physical or health hazards as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard).

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Eyes Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention and monitor the eye daily as advised by your physician.

Skin Contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash area of contact thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. High pressure skin injections are serious medical emergencies. Get immediate medical attention. Thermal burns require immediate medical attention. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.

Ingestion Seek medical attention immediately or call the Poison control center. Do not induce vomiting. If patient is fully conscious, give up to two glasses of water. Provide medical care provider with this SDS.

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

Symptoms Dizziness, Drowsiness, Severe pulmonary irritation

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

Note to Doctor In case of ingestion, gastric lavage with activated charcoal can be used promptly to prevent absorption. Consideration should be given to the use of an endotracheal tube, to prevent aspiration. Individuals intoxicated by middle distillates should be hospitalized immediately, with acute and continuing attention to neurologic and cardiopulmonary function. Positive pressure ventilation may be necessary. After the initial episode, individuals should be followed for changes in blood variables and the delayed appearance of pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonitis. Such patients should be followed for several days or weeks for delayed effects, including bone marrow toxicity, hepatic, and renal impairment. Individuals with chronic pulmonary disease will be more seriously impaired, and recovery from inhalation exposure may be complicated. Avoid emesis unless a large amount has been ingested or it contains a toxic additive. Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation should be reserved for a patient who requires GI decontamination and is lethargic or obtunded. Safe use of activated charcoal and cathartic should be considered if ingested. Mineral oil cathartics should not be given to patients. Saline cathartics or sorbatol is preferrable. In case of skin injection, prompt debridement of the wound is necessary to minimize necrosis and tissue loss. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may severely damage the lungs. If evacuation of stomach contents is necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable and Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the fire. Do not direct a water stream directly into the hot burning liquid.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire and/or Explosion Hazards	Vapors may be ignited by sparks, flames or other sources of ignition if material is above the flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Methods and Protection	Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential for hazardous vapors and decomposition products.Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Carbon monoxide, Smoke

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General Measures: Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8 of this SDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill.

Evaporation of volatile substances can lead to the displacement of air creating an environment that can cause asphyxiation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not flush to sewer.

Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways.

Remove from water surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Do not use dispersants.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section 8 at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Dispose of according to Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations. Used fluid should be disposed of at a recycling center. P391 - Collect spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Follow all protective equipment recommendations provided in Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Harmful or irritating material. Avoid contacting and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. Empty containers may retain product residues/ vapors. Use proper bonding and grounding during bulk product transfer.As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

See Section 10.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Fuel Additive

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Chemical Name	Occupational Exposure Limits	Value
Oil mist, mineral	OSHA PEL	5 mg/m3
Oil mist, mineral	OSHA PEL	5 mg/m3
Naphthalene	OSHA PEL	10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Chemical Name	Occupational Exposure Limits	Value
Toluene	OSHA PEL	200 ppm TWA
Benzene	OSHA PEL	10 ppm TWA (applies to industry segments exempt from the benzene standard at 29 CFR 1910.1028); 1 ppm TWA
ethylbenzene	OSHA PEL	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
Naphthalene	OSHA STEL	15 ppm STEL; 75 mg/m3 STEL
Toluene	OSHA STEL	150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m3 STEL
Benzene	OSHA STEL	1 ppm STEL
ethylbenzene	OSHA STEL	125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL
Kerosene	ACGIH TLV-TWA	200 mg/m3 TWA (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures, total hydrocarbon vapor)
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH TLV-TWA	5 mg/m3
Kerosene, hydrodesulfurized	ACGIH TLV-TWA	200 mg/m3 TWA (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures, total hydrocarbon vapor)
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH TLV-TWA	5 mg/m3
Naphthalene	ACGIH TLV-TWA	10 ppm TWA
Toluene	ACGIH TLV-TWA	20 ppm TWA
Benzene	ACGIH TLV-TWA	0.5 ppm TWA
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV-TWA	20 ppm TWA
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH STEL	10 mg/m3
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH STEL	10 mg/m3
Naphthalene	ACGIH STEL	15 ppm STEL
Benzene	ACGIH STEL	2.5 ppm STEL
Naphthalene	IDLH	250 ppm IDLH
Toluene	IDLH	500 ppm IDLH
Benzene	IDLH	500 ppm IDLH
ethylbenzene	IDLH	800 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)
None.	OSHA PEL-Skin Notation	
Kerosene	ACGIH TLV-Skin Designation	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Kerosene, hydrodesulfurized	ACGIH TLV-Skin Designation	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Naphthalene	ACGIH TLV-Skin Designation	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Benzene	ACGIH TLV-Skin Designation	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure.

Respiratory Protection Respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this product. General or local exhaust ventilation is the preferred means of protection. Use a respirator if general room ventilation is not available or sufficient to eliminate symptoms.

Respirator Type(s) If airborne concentrations are above the applicable exposure limits, use NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Eye Protection Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Wear

8.2. Exposure controls

	additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash station available.
Skin Protection	Avoid skin contact by wearing chemically resistant gloves, an apron and other protective equipment depending upon conditions of use. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.
Gloves	Nitrile, Neoprene

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Amber
Odor	Not determined
Odor threshold	Not determined
pH	Not determined
Freezing point	-40
Boiling Point	Not determined
Flash Point	54
Flash Point Method	PMCC
Evaporation Rate	Not determined
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air	5
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air	0.7
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Vapor pressure	1-10
Vapor Density	4.42 3.66
Relative Density	0.82
Solubility in Water	Not determined
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient	Not determined
Autoignition Temperature	Not determined
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined
Viscosity(°C)	1.4

9.2. Other information

Volatiles, % by weight	0.000000

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	No data available.
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Temperatures above flash point in combination with sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition.Moisture (will lead to product performance degradation).
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide, Smoke

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Ingestion Toxicity	Although this product has a low order of acute oral toxicity, aspiration of minute amounts into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.Estimated to be 2.0 - 5.0 g/kg.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Skin Contact	This material is estimated to be severely irritating (Primary Irritation Index is 6.0 - 6.5 [rabbits]).Contact may result in defatting, redness, itching, inflammation, cracking, and possible secondary infection. High pressure skin injections are Serious Medical Emergencies. Injury may not appear serious at first; within a few hours, tissue will become swollen, discolored and extremely painful (see Notes to Doctor). Contact with heated material may cause thermal burns.
Absorption	Likely to be practically non-toxic based on animal data.
Inhalation Toxicity	Toxic! Can cause systemic damage (see "Target Organs"). Respiratory failure is possible at high doses. Likely to be moderately toxic based on animal data.
Eye Contact	This material is likely to be severely irritating to eyes based on animal data. Contact with the eyes may cause moderate to severe eye injury. Eye contact may result in tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue. Temporary vision impairment (cloudy or blurred vision) is possible.
Sensitization	Non-hazardous under Respiratory Sensitization category.No data available to indicate product or components may be a skin sensitizer.
Mutagenicity	Mutagenic affects in humans may occur.
Carcinogenicity	Contains a known human carcinogen.
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	Contains a substance that is a possible reproductive system hazard based on animal studies at doses that could be encountered in the workplace.
Specific target organ toxicity-Single exposure	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity-Repeated exposure	H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects	Dizziness, Drowsiness, Severe pulmonary irritation
Aspiration toxicity	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Other information	No data available.

Agents Classified by IARC Monographs

Benzene	IARC Group 1
Not applicable	IARC Group 2A
Naphthalene	IARC Group 2B
ethylbenzene	IARC Group 2B

National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status

Benzene	Known Human Carcinogen
Naphthalene	Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute Aquatic ecotoxicity: H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic Aquatic ecotoxicity: H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegrades slowly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration may occur.

12.4. Mobility in soil

This material is expected to have essentially no mobility in soil. It absorbs strongly to most soil types.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Not determined

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal Methods
Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.
Waste Disposal Code(s)
D001
Waste Description for Spent Product
Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.
Contaminated packaging:
Recycle containers whenever possible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT	**Proper Shipping Name:**	CONSUMER COMMODITY
	Hazard Class:	ORM-D
IMDG	**Proper Shipping Name:**	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S
	Technical Name:	KEROSENE
	UN Number:	UN1993
	Hazard Class:	3
	Packing Group:	III
	Exception:	LTD QTY
	EMS#	F-E,S-E
IATA	**Proper Shipping Name:**	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S
	Technical Name:	KEROSENE
	UN Number:	UN1993
	Hazard Class:	3
	Packing Group:	III
	Exception:	LTD QTY

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Chemical Inventories

TSCA Status	All components of this material are on the US TSCA Inventory or are exempt.
U.S. State Restrictions:	Not applicable
WHMIS:	B3, D2B B4, D2A B2, D2A, D2B

Chemical Name	**Regulation**	**CAS #**	**%**
Naphthalene	CERCLA	91-20-3	0.5 - 1.5
Benzene, methyl-	CERCLA	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene	CERCLA	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
ethylbenzene	CERCLA	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Naphthalene	SARA 313	91-20-3	0.5 - 1.5
Xylene (mixed isomers)	SARA 313	1330-20-7	0.1 - 1
Toluene	SARA 313	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene	SARA 313	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
ethylbenzene	SARA 313	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Biphenyl	SARA 313	92-52-4	0.1 - 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	SARA 313	95-63-6	0.01 - 0.1
None.	SARA EHS		
None.	TSCA 12b		

U.S. State Regulations

Chemical Name	**Regulation**	**CAS #**	**%**
Naphthalene	California Prop 65-Cancer	91-20-3	0.5 - 1.5
Benzene	California Prop 65-	71-43-2	0.1 - 1

Chemical Name	Regulation	CAS #	%
ethylbenzene	California Prop 65- Cancer	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Toluene	California Prop 65- Dev. Toxicity	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene	California Prop 65- Dev. Toxicity	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
None.	California Prop 65- Reprod -fem		
Benzene	California Prop 65- Reprod-male	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
Kerosine	Massachusetts RTK List	8008-20-6	90 - 99
Naphthalene	Massachusetts RTK List	91-20-3	0.5 - 1.5
Toluene	Massachusetts RTK List	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene	Massachusetts RTK List	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
ethylbenzene	Massachusetts RTK List	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Kerosene	New Jersey RTK List	8008-20-6	90 - 99
Naphthalene	New Jersey RTK List	91-20-3	0.5 - 1.5
Toluene	New Jersey RTK List	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene	New Jersey RTK List	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
ethylbenzene	New Jersey RTK List	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Kerosine	Pennsylvania RTK List	8008-20-6	90 - 99
Naphthalene	Pennsylvania RTK List	91-20-3	0.5 - 1.5
Benzene, methyl-	Pennsylvania RTK List	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene	Pennsylvania RTK List	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
Benzene, ethyl-	Pennsylvania RTK List	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
None.	Rhode Island RTK List		
Naphthalene	Minnesota Hazardous Substance List	91-20-3	0.5 - 1.5
Toluene	Minnesota Hazardous Substance List	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene	Minnesota Hazardous Substance List	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
ethylbenzene	Minnesota Hazardous Substance List	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

HMIS Ratings:		**NFPA Ratings:**	
Health:	2	Health:	2
Fire:	2	Fire:	2
Reactivity:	0	Reactivity:	0
PPE:	B		

KEY: 0 - Least 1 - Slight 2 - Moderate 3 - High 4 – Extreme

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision Date 4/2/2015 11:09:17 AM
Supersedes: 4/2/2015 3:33:18 AM
References ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
DOT: United States Department of Transportation
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA: International Air Transportation Association

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SECTION 16: Other information

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP: National Toxicology Program
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
RTK: Right-to-Know
SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL: Short-term Exposure Limit
TLV: Threshold limit value
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA: Time weighted average
UN: United Nations
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Disclaimer

This safety data sheet and the information it contains is offered to you in good faith as accurate. We have reviewed any information contained in the data sheet which we have received from outside sources and we believe the information to be correct, but cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness. Health and safety precautions in this data sheet may not be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product in a safe manner and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. No statement made in this data sheet shall be construed as permission or recommendation for the use of any product in a manner that might infringe existing patents. No warranty is made, either expressed or implied.