

**Section 1. Identification**

- GHS product identifier** : EB-146 Not  
**Other means of identification** : available.  
**Identified uses** : Emulsion Breaker  
**Uses advised against** : None known.

**Manufacturer**

UTE Energy  
6940E 1400S Fort Duchesne, UT 84026

**For Chemical Emergency Spill, Leak Fire, Exposure or Accident**

- : IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, CALL CHEMTREC:  
800-424-9300 24 hrs./7 Days/Week CCN1021931

Direct all other calls to:  
UTE ENERGY  
jd.horrocks@ute-energy.com  
435-823-0726

**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  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3  
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (optic nerve) - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2

**GHS label elements****Hazard pictograms****Signal word**

- : Danger

**Hazard statements**

- : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
H301 - Toxic if swallowed.  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H350 - May cause cancer.  
H370 - Causes damage to organs. (optic nerve)  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

**Precautionary statements**

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention**
- : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
  - P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
  - P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
  - P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
  - P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
  - P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
  - P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
  - P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
  - P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
  - P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
  - P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
  - P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
  - P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response**
- : P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
  - P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Never use water to extinguish.
  - P307 + P311 - IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
  - P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
  - P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
  - P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
  - P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
  - P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
  - P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage**
- : P405 - Store locked up.
  - P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
  - P235 - Keep cool.
- Disposal**
- : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified**
- : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	30 - 60	64741-68-0
Proprietary	10 - 30	Proprietary
xylene	10 - 30	1330-20-7
Proprietary	1 - 5	Proprietary
Proprietary	1 - 5	Proprietary
ethylbenzene	1 - 5	100-41-4
Proprietary	1 - 5	Proprietary
Proprietary	1 - 5	Proprietary
Methanol	1 - 5	67-56-1

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

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

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 damage.
- Inhalation** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
blindness

## Section 4. First aid measures

### 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. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

**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.

**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. Do not breathe 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).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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. 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 ingest. 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.
- 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
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Proprietary xylene	None. None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

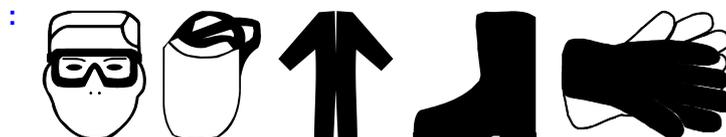
<p>Proprietary Proprietary</p>	<p>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
<p>ethylbenzene</p>	<p>None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 41 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> 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. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> 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. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
<p>Proprietary</p>	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> TWA: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Thoracic fraction <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
<p>Proprietary</p>	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
<p>Methanol</p>	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 325 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin.**  
 TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.  
 TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  
 STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 325 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**  
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

- 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- 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

### Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Clear.]
Color	: Brown. [Dark]
Odor	: Solvent
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point	: <-40°C (<-40°F)
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 22.778°C (73°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.89 to 0.96
Density	: 7.42 to 8.02 (Lbs/Gal)
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.

## 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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
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
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4800 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
Proprietary	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
Proprietary ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	775 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	11 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
Proprietary	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2140 mg/kg	-

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Proprietary	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	10 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	300 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Proprietary	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Skin - Visible necrosis	Rat	-	4 hours	14 days
Proprietary	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	3	24 hours	21 days
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	5 minutes 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	48 hours 125 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 microliters	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
Proprietary	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 5 milligrams	-
Proprietary	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 Milliliters	-
Methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

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Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-
Proprietary	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Proprietary	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Proprietary	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Methanol	Category 1	Oral	optic nerve
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur

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**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
blindness

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

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

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	245.72 mg/kg
Dermal	15751.32 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	49988.77 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	315.84 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha xylene	Acute NOEC 0.01 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
Proprietary	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5.65 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
Proprietary	Acute EC50 20 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 44 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

## Section 12. Ecological information

Proprietary	Acute LC50 42500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Pandalus montagui - Adult	48 hours
Proprietary	Acute LC50 36 µl/L Marine water	Fish - Agonus cataphractus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Methanol	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - Adult	3 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	60 days
	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Egg	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha xylene	-	10 to 2500	high
Proprietary ethylbenzene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Proprietary	3.7	3.162	low
Methanol	3.6	-	low
	3.4	36.5 to 168	low
	-0.77	<10	low

### 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
Proprietary Xylene	-	Listed	U165
Methanol (I); Methyl alcohol (I)	1330-20-7	Listed	U239
	67-56-1	Listed	U154

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN2924	UN2924	UN2924
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Heavy Aromatic Naphtha, Sulphuric Acid)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Heavy Aromatic Naphtha, Sulphuric Acid)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Heavy Aromatic Naphtha, Sulphuric Acid)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 (8) 	3 (8) 	3 (8) 
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
<b>Additional information</b>	<b>Reportable quantity</b> 948.77 lbs / 430.74 kg [14.74 gal / 55.795 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**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.

**Emergency Response Guide (ERG):** 132

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Proprietary  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Proprietary; ethylbenzene  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Proprietary; Proprietary; xylene; ethylbenzene  
  
**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances:** Proprietary  
**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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Listed

**SARA 302/304**

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Proprietary	2.7868 - 5.5736	Yes.	10000	1386.5	10000	1386.5
Proprietary	1.116 - 2.2785	Yes.	1000	66.3	1000	66.3

**SARA 304 RQ** : 58918.6 lbs / 26749.1 kg [915.3 gal / 3464.9 L]

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3  
 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (optic nerve) - Category 1  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	≥30 - ≤60	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Proprietary	≥10 - ≤30	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
xylene	≥10 - ≤26	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Proprietary	≤5	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C
Proprietary	≤5	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
ethylbenzene	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2
Proprietary	<5	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Proprietary	≤5	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Methanol	≤4.4	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (optic nerve) (oral) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
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### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	xylene	1330-20-7	10.54
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.054 - 3.162
	Proprietary	Proprietary	1.116 - 2.2785
	Proprietary	Proprietary	1.0716 - 2.141
	methanol	67-56-1	1.42
<b>Supplier notification</b>	xylene	1330-20-7	10.54
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.054 - 3.162
	Proprietary	Proprietary	1.116 - 2.2785
	Proprietary	Proprietary	1.0716 - 2.141
	methanol	67-56-1	1.42

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: Proprietary; Proprietary; XYLENE; DIMETHYLBENZENE; ETHYL BENZENE; ETHYLBENZENE; Proprietary; METHANOL; METHYL ALCOHOL

#### New York

: The following components are listed: Proprietary; Proprietary; Xylene mixed; Ethylbenzene; Proprietary; Methanol

#### New Jersey

: The following components are listed: Proprietary; Proprietary; XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; ETHYL BENZENE; BENZENE, ETHYL-; Proprietary; METHYL ALCOHOL; METHANOL

#### Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: Proprietary; Proprietary; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; BENZENE, ETHYL-; Proprietary; METHANOL

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, Proprietary, Proprietary and Cumene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, which is 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	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-
Proprietary	Yes.	No.	-	-
Proprietary	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-
methanol	No.	Yes.	-	Yes.
cumene	Yes.	No.	-	-

### Canadian lists

#### Canadian NPRI

: The following components are listed: naphthalene; sulphuric acid; xylene (all isomers); ethylbenzene; methanol

#### CEPA Toxic substances

: The following components are listed: Naphthalene

#### Canada inventory

: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

## Section 16. Other information

### [National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### [History](#)

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**Prepared by** : jd.horrocks@ute-energy.com

### [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  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 UN = United Nations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### [Notice to reader](#)

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