



SAFETY DATA SHEET

EB 03CH

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : EB 03CH

Other means of identification : Emulsion Breaker Intermediate

Product use : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Manufacturer
UTE Energy
6940E 1400S Fort Duchesne, UT 84026

Validation date : 9/25/2018

**For Chemical Emergency
Spill, Leak Fire, Exposure or
Accident:** Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and
Canada
800-424-9300 Account Number:1021931

Supplier's details : jd.horrocks@ute-energy.com
435-823-0726

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Date of issue/Date of revision

9/25/2018

Version : 1.01

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	:	 
Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>		
General	:	P103 - Read label before use. P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	:	P280 - Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. 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. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P302 + P352 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Obtain medical attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Obtain medical attention. P370 + P378 In Case of Fire: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam to extinguish.
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.
Routes of entry	:	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion. INGESTION: Although not a normal route of entry, ingestion is expected to be harmful. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS).

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Emulsion Breaker Intermediate

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	30 - 60	64741-68-0
Solvent Naphtha	5 - 10	64742-94-5
Isopropyl alcohol	5 - 10	67-63-0

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** : 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 15 minutes. If irritation persists, obtain 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. If irritation persists, obtain 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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : 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. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

Section 4. First aid measures

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.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- 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
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

<u>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</u>			
Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Solvent Naphtha	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

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

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

- Additional Vapor Statement** : Not available.
Not available.

- 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. 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).

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isopropyl alcohol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

- 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.
- 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. [Liquid.]
- Color** : Amber.
- Odor** : Ammonia.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 9 to 10
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 26.667°C (80°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** : 0.87 to 0.94
- Density** : 7.26 to 7.85 (lbs/gal)
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- 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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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	LD50 Oral	Rat	4800 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55.51 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Solvent Naphtha	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Not available.			

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Not available.			

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Not available.				

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Not available.						

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Not available.				

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Solvent Naphtha	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

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

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

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.
- Ingestion** : 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 or irritation
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:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 : Repeated exposure can damage bone marrow, causing low blood cell count.
May damage liver and kidneys.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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	6391.7 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Acute NOEC 0.01 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Solvent Naphtha	EC50 10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	EC50 1 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l	Fish - Gambusia affinis	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Product/ingredient name

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	-	10 to 2500	high
Solvent Naphtha	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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.

RCRA classification : Not applicable.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN/NA Number	Proper shipping name	Hazard Class(es)	PG*
DOT Classification				PG* : Packing group
	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Heavy Aromatic Naphtha, Isopropyl alcohol)	3	III

Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG): 128

Section 14. Transport information

Label



TDG Classification

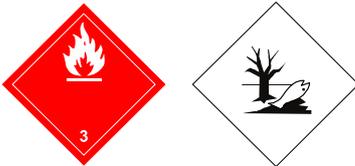
UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Heavy Aromatic Naphtha, Isopropyl alcohol). Marine pollutant (Heavy Aromatic Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha)	3	III
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Additional information

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.

Label



IMDG Class

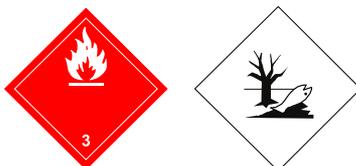
UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Heavy Aromatic Naphtha, Isopropyl alcohol). Marine pollutant (Heavy Aromatic Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic Solvent Naphtha)	3	III
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Marine pollutant notes: : Not available.

Additional information

The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Label



IATA-DGR Class

UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Heavy Aromatic Naphtha, Isopropyl alcohol)	3	III
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Additional information

The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Section 14. Transport information

Label



Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: naphthalene
 TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
 All components are listed or exempted.
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: naphthalene
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: naphthalene

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

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
 Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	30 - 60	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Solvent Naphtha	5 - 10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Isopropyl alcohol	5 - 10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	5 - 10
Supplier notification	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	5 - 10

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: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-PROPANOL

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI (Pollution Release)** : The following components are listed: Isopropyl alcohol; Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha
CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory-DSL / NDSL : All components are listed or exempted.

International lists

National inventory

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
China : All components are listed or exempted.
Europe : Not determined.
Japan : **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia : Not determined.
New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines : Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

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.

Normal Package Size(s): Ball: 2" Ball 50/Cooler; 4" Ball 12/Cooler
Dry Product: 50 Lbs/Box
Liquid: 5 Gallon/55 Gallon/Bulk
Pellets: 30 Lbs/Cooler; 24 Lbs/Pail
Stix: 1 1/4": 50 Each/Cooler

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 9/25/2018
Version : 1.01
Date of previous issue : 03/26/2015
Previous Validation Date : 03/26/2015
Prepared by : UTE ENERGY
SDS Requests: : 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
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)
UN = United Nations
References : Not available.

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

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