



SAFETY DATA SHEET

EB946

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: EB946
Other means of identification	: Emulsion Breaker Aromatic Hydrocarbon Paraffin Solvent
Product use	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Manufacturer	UTE Energy 6940E 1400S Fort Duchesne, UT 84026
Validation date	: 8/24/2016.
<u>For Chemical Emergency Spill, Leak Fire, Exposure or Accident:</u>	Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada 800-424-9300 Account Number:1021931
Supplier's details	: UTE ENERGY jd.horrocks@ute-energy.com 435-823-0726

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 15.8%
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Section 2. Hazards identification

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Warning

Hazard statements

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

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

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
P280 - Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: chemical splash goggles.
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.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Obtain medical attention.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P302 + P352 + P362-2 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing.
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.

Storage

: 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: Although not a normal route of entry, ingestion is expected to be harmful. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.

Target organs

: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver, spleen, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Chemical name	: Not available.
Other means of identification	: Emulsion Breaker Aromatic Hydrocarbon Paraffin Solvent

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Petroleum Distillate	60 - 100	64741-68-0
Proprietary	5 - 10	Proprietary
Isopropanol	1 - 5	67-63-0
Oxyalkylated Resins	1 - 5	9016-45-9
Xylene	1 - 5	1330-20-7
Proprietary	1 - 5	Proprietary
Ethylbenzene	0 - 1	100-41-4

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 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 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.
- 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. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Not available.			

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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
- 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.
- Remark** : Not available.
- Remark** : Not available.

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 specialised 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

- 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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). 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 ingest. 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. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isopropanol	<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>
Xylene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Proprietary	<p>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 Recommended: 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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber
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. Recommended: overall safety apron
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. Recommended: nitrile rubber
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)	: 

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Clear.]
Color	: Amber.
Odor	: Aromatic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 34.444°C (94°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.87 to 0.91
Density	: 7.26 to 7.55 (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.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Type of aerosol	: Not applicable.
Heat of combustion	: Not available.
Ignition distance	: Not applicable.
Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent	: Not applicable.
Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density	: Not applicable.
Flame height	: Not applicable.
Flame duration	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. 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
Petroleum Distillate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4800 mg/kg	-
Isopropanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Proprietary	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Petroleum Distillate	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Proprietary	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
Isopropanol	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	-
Oxyalkylated Resins	Eyes - Severe irritant	Guinea pig	-	20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Mouse	-	20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 15 milligrams Intermittent	-
	Skin - Mild 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	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

Skin : Not available.

Eyes : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitization

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

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
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Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
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Isopropanol	-	3	-
Xylene	-	3	-
Proprietary	-	2B	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

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

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
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Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
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Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
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Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
Ingestion : No specific data.

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.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.
General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing 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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oral	4947.7 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	277593.9 ppm

Section 11. Toxicological information

Interactive effects : Not available.

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropanol	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l	Fish - Gambusia affinis	96 hours
Oxyalkylated Resins	Acute EC50 12 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.23 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.148 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1300 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 8 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours 96 hours
Xylene	Chronic NOEC 35 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oryzias latipes - Fry	100 days
	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 LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days
Ethylbenzene	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 2930 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5200 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Product/ingredient name

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Petroleum Distillate	-	10 to 2500	high
Isopropanol	0.05	-	low
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Proprietary	1.9	-	low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : 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.

Waste stream : Not available.

RCRA classification : Not available.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Xylene	-	Listed	U239
Proprietary	Proprietary	Listed	Proprietary

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN/NA Number	Proper shipping name	Hazard Class(es)	PG*
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DOT Classification

PG* : Packing group

UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Petroleum Distillate, Isopropanol) RQ (Xylene)	3	III
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Date of issue/Date of revision

8/24/2016.

Version : 1.06

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG): 128

Reportable quantity

6594.4 lbs / 2993.9 kg [888.65 gal / 3363.9 L]

Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Label



TDG Classification

UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Petroleum Distillate, Isopropanol)	3	III
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Additional information

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Label



IMDG Class

UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Petroleum Distillate, Isopropanol)	3	III
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Marine pollutant notes: : Not available.

Additional information



Label



IATA-DGR Class

UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Petroleum Distillate, Isopropanol)	3	III
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Additional information

Date of issue/Date of revision

8/24/2016.

Version : 1.06

Section 14. Transport information

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

Label



Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Proprietary
 TSCA 8(a) PAIR: naphthalene; Oxyalkylated Resins; 4-Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxy
 TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
 Not determined.
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: naphthalene; Ethylbenzene
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: naphthalene; Xylene; Sulphuric acid

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) : Listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sulphuric acid	0 - 1	Yes.	1000	66.3	1000	66.3

SARA 304 RQ : 6670333.7 lbs / 16648331.5 kg [4941599.9 gal / 18705990.4 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
 Immediate (acute) health hazard
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Oxyalkylated Resins	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Isopropyl alcohol	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Xylene	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Proprietary	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Ethylbenzene	0 - 1	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Isopropanol	67-63-0	1 - 5
	Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5
	Proprietary	Proprietary	1 - 5
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - 1
Supplier notification	Isopropanol	67-63-0	1 - 5
	Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5
	Proprietary	Proprietary	1 - 5
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0 - 1

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; XYLENE; Proprietary
- New York** : The following components are listed: Xylene (mixed); Proprietary
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; Proprietary
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: 2-PROPANOL; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; Proprietary

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Proprietary	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.
naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
cumene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Sulphuric acid	Yes.	No.	No.	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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI (Pollution Release) : The following components are listed: Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha; Isopropyl alcohol; Xylene (all isomers); Oxyalkylated Resins; Proprietary; Nonylphenol and its ethoxylates

CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: Oxyalkylated Resins; Nonylphenol and its ethoxylates

Canada inventory-DSL / NDSL : Not determined.

International lists

National inventory

Australia : Not determined.
Canada : Not determined.
China : Not determined.
Europe : Not determined.
Japan : Not determined.
Malaysia : Not determined.
New Zealand : Not determined.
Philippines : Not determined.
Republic of Korea : Not determined.
Taiwan : Not determined.

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

Section 16. Other information

History

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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 73/78 = 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

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*** END OF SDS ***