SAFETY DATA SHEET

Black Gas

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label : Black Gas

Other means of identification : This Safety Data Sheet represents the composite characteristics and properties of fungible petroleum hydrocarbons and other related substances produced by Monarch Environmental. Black Gas is the trade/industry name for mixtures of refined petroleum products in unknown concentrations.

Product type : Liquid.

Recommended use and restrictions

Identified uses

Mixtures of refined petroleum products in unknown concentrations

Supplier/Manufacturer :
Monarch Environmental
108 East Lake Road
Woodstown, NJ 08098
Tel.: 856-769-9022
Toll Free: 800-220-3478
Fax: 856-769-8740
Email:paul@monarchenv.net
Web site: www.monarchenv.net

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) :
CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300
International: +1-703-527-3887
Hours of operation: 24 hours/day, 7 days/week

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture :
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Fertility] - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Unborn child] - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE): INHALATION [central nervous system (CNS)] - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 3
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2

Ingredients of unknown toxicity : Not applicable.

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity : Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 100%

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause damage to organs if inhaled. (central nervous system (CNS))
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage : Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Not available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : This Safety Data Sheet represents the composite characteristics and properties of fungible petroleum hydrocarbons and other related substances produced by Monarch Environmental. Black Gas is the trade/industry name for mixtures of refined petroleum products in unknown concentrations.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

EC number : Mixture.

Product code : Not available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), full-range straight-run middle	60 - 100	68814-87-9
Fuel oil no. 2	60 – 100	68476-30-2
Fuel oil no. 4 and no. 6	60-100	68476-31-3
Kerosene	60 - 100	8008-20-6
Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked	30 - 60	64741-59-9
Xylene	10 - 30	1330-20-7
Toluene	10 - 30	108-88-3
n-Hexane	1 - 5	110-54-3
Benzene	1 - 5	71-43-2
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1 - 5	95-63-6
Ethylbenzene	1 - 5	100-41-4
Naphthalene	1 - 5	91-20-3

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 20 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : 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. 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_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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.

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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose 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 : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Gasoline	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).** TWA: 300 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 890 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 1480 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
Fuel oil no. 2	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 100 mg/m³, (measured as total hydrocarbons) 8 hour(s). Form: Total hydrocarbons
Kerosene	**NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).** TWA: 100 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). **ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hour(s).
Xylene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011).** STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
Toluene	**NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).** STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hour(s). **OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006).** AMP: 500 ppm 10 minute(s). CEIL: 300 ppm TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).
n-Hexane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).** TWA: 180 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hour(s). **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).
Benzene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 8 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 2.5 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 1.6 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hour(s). **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).** STEL: 1 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 0.1 ppm 10 hour(s). **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** STEL: 5 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hour(s). **OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006).** AMP: 50 ppm 10 minute(s).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	CEIL: 25 ppm TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s).
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011).** TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).** TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hour(s). **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
Ethylbenzene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s). **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).** STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hour(s). **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).
Naphthalene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011).** STEL: 79 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s). **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).** STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 50 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 10 ppm 10 hour(s). **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

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. 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.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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 : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : amber to black

Odor : Petroleum.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point/boiling range : 80 to 680°C (176 to 1256°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -34.44 to 43.33°C (-30 to 110°F)

Evaporation rate : <1 (Ethyl Ether = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 1.4%
Upper: 7.4%

Vapor pressure : 26.7 to 93.3 kPa (200 to 700 mm Hg) [20°C]

Vapor density : 3 to 8 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.87

Solubility : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : 257.22 to 260°C (495 to 500°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : 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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis.

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
Fuel oil no. 2	LD50 Oral	Rat	12 g/kg	-
Kerosene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	3400 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
n-Hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
Benzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Fuel oil no. 2	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Kerosene	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100%	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 mL	-
Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 µL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100%	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 µg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 µL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
n-Hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Benzene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	88 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 µL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 mL	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Sensitization

Skin : There is no data available.

Respiratory : There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Gasoline	A3	2B	-	+	-	-
Fuel oil no. 2	A3	3	-	-	-	-
Kerosene	A3	-	-	-	-	-
Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked	-	2A	-	-	-	-
Xylene	A4	3	-	-	-	-
Toluene	A4	3	-	-	-	-
Benzene	A1	1	-	+	Proven.	+
Ethylbenzene	A3	2B	-	None.	-	-
Naphthalene	A4	2B	-	None.	Possible	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	Inhalation	central nervous system (CNS)
	Category 3	Not determined	Respiratory tract irritation
		Inhalation	Narcotic effects
n-Hexane	Category 3	Not determined	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not determined	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Distillates (petroleum), full-range straight-run middle	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
n-Hexane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Benzene	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), full-range straight-run middle	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Kerosene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
n-Hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Benzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. 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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	24747.5 mg/kg
Dermal	7407.4 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	30303 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	10.54 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Xylene	Acute IC50 10 mg/L	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g	96 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult - 9 mm - 0.017 g	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry - 1 g	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
n-Hexane	Acute LC50 2500 to 2980 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 20.4 mm - 0.123 g	96 hours
Benzene	Acute EC50 29000 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1600000 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute EC50 9230 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 21000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.28 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 to 5.4 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 18.1 cm - 3.39 g	4 weeks
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectinicrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 to 8280 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - 34 days	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6530 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii - es7:k56s:7pt	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2970 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1600 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae - 1 days	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Xylene	3.16	-	low
Toluene	2.69	8.317637711	low
n-Hexane	3.9	-	low
Benzene	2.13	4.265795188	low
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.8	120.226443461	low
Ethylbenzene	3.1	-	low
Naphthalene	3.3	85.11380382	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : There is no data 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. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. 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 empty 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Xylene, Toluene). Marine pollutant (Gasoline)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Xylene, Toluene). Marine pollutant (Gasoline)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Xylene, Toluene). Marine pollutant (Gasoline).
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Special precautions for user	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Additional information	-	-	-

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: Naphthalene

TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Gasoline; Xylene; Toluene; n-Hexane; Naphthalene; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Ethylbenzene; Benzene; Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked; Fuel oil no. 2; Kerosene
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Gasoline: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Xylene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Toluene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; n-Hexane: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Naphthalene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene: Fire hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Ethylbenzene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Benzene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Distillates (petroleum), light catalytic cracked: Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Fuel oil no. 2: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; Kerosene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Toluene; Benzene; Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Xylene; Toluene; Benzene; Ethylbenzene; 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) : Listed

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	Xylene Toluene n-Hexane Benzene 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Ethylbenzene Naphthalene	1330-20-7 108-88-3 110-54-3 71-43-2 95-63-6 100-41-4 91-20-3	10 - 30 10 - 30 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5
Supplier notification	Xylene Toluene n-Hexane Benzene 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Ethylbenzene Naphthalene	1330-20-7 108-88-3 110-54-3 71-43-2 95-63-6 100-41-4 91-20-3	10 - 30 10 - 30 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Kerosene; Xylene; Toluene; n-Hexane; Benzene; Ethylbenzene; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Naphthalene

Section 15. Regulatory information

New York : The following components are listed: Xylene; Toluene; n-Hexane; Benzene; Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Kerosene; Xylene; Toluene; n-Hexane; Benzene; Ethylbenzene; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Naphthalene

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Gasoline; Kerosene; Fuel oil no. 2; Xylene; Toluene; n-Hexane; Benzene; Ethylbenzene; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Naphthalene

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
Toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion) 13000 µg/day (inhalation)
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 µg/day (ingestion) 13 µg/day (inhalation)	24 µg/day (ingestion) 49 µg/day (inhalation)
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 11/05/15

Version : 1

Prepared by : Monarch Environmental ,Inc.

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

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.