DIESEL INJECTOR CLEANER, 473 mL

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 11/15/2022
4.0	05/29/2023	10790110-00008	Date of first issue: 01/24/2018

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : DIESEL INJECTOR CLEANER, 473 mL

Product code : 5861.011400

Other means of identification : No data available

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Würth Canada Limited

Address : 345 Hanlon Creek Blvd
GUELPH, ON N1C 0A1

Telephone : +1 (905) 564 6225

Telefax : +1 (905) 564 3671

Emergency telephone : Emergencies involving a spill, fire, explosion or exposure:
CHEMTREC (24/7): 1-800-424-9300
Transport related emergencies:
CANUTEC (24/7): 1-613-996-6666 or * 666 (cell)

Urgences impliquant un déversement, incendie, explosion ou exposition:
CHEMTREC (24/7): 1-800-424-9300
Urgences liées au transport:
CANUTEC (24/7): 1-613-996-6666 ou * 666 (cellulaire)

E-mail address : prodsafe@wurth.ca

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Cleaning agent
Detergent
Additive

Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Skin irritation : Category 2

Carcinogenicity : Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity : Category 1 (Central nervous system)

- repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H350 May cause cancer.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	Common Name/Synonym	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	No data available	64742-46-7	>= 30 - < 60 *
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No data available	64742-47-8	>= 10 - < 30 *
Stoddard solvent	C8 to C14 branched, linear, and cyclic paraffins and aromatics (<0.1% benzene)	8052-41-3	>= 10 - < 30 *
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	No data available	64742-52-5	>= 10 - < 30 *
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	Baseoil - unspecified	64742-53-6	>= 10 - < 30 *
2-Butoxyethanol	1-Butoxy-2-hydroxyethan	111-76-2	>= 5 - < 10 *
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	No data available	64742-95-6	>= 1 - < 5 *
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	>= 1 - < 5 *
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5	>= 1 - < 5 *
Nonane	No data available	111-84-2	>= 1 - < 5 *
Naphthalene	No data available	91-20-3	>= 0.1 - < 1 *
Cumene	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-	98-82-8	>= 0.1 - < 1 *

* Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice	:	In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
If inhaled	:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.
In case of skin contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact	:	Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equip-

ment.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe mist or vapors.
Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Non-sparking tools should be used.
Keep container tightly closed.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Flammable solids
Pyrophoric liquids
Pyrophoric solids
Self-heating substances and mixtures
Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
Explosives
Gases
Very acutely toxic substances and mixtures

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (Mist)	5 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		STEV (Mist)	10 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
Distillates (petroleum), hy-	64742-47-8	TWA	200 mg/m³	CA BC OEL

drotreated light			(total hydrocarbon vapor)	
		TWA	200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor)	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (Mist)	5 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		STEV (Mist)	10 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA	525 mg/m³	CA ON OEL
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	TWA	100 ppm 572 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWA	290 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		STEL	580 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV	100 ppm 525 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA	525 mg/m³	CA ON OEL
		TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (Mist)	5 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		STEV (Mist)	10 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Mist)	1 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m³	ACGIH
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (Mist)	5 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		STEV (Mist)	10 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Mist)	1 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m³	ACGIH
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	TWA	20 ppm 97 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWA	20 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV	20 ppm	CA QC OEL
		TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	TWA	200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor)	CA AB OEL
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	TWA	25 ppm 123 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV	25 ppm	CA QC OEL
		TWA	25 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWA	10 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	10 ppm	ACGIH
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene	64742-94-5	TWA	200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon	CA AB OEL

			vapor)	
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (Mist)	5 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		STEV (Mist)	10 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Mist)	1 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		TWA	200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m³	ACGIH
Nonane	111-84-2	TWA	200 ppm 1,050 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWA	200 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV	200 ppm 1,050 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
Naphthalene	91-20-3	TWA	10 ppm 52 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		STEL	15 ppm 79 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWA	10 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV	10 ppm	CA QC OEL
		TWA	10 ppm	ACGIH
Cumene	98-82-8	TWA	50 ppm 246 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWA	25 ppm	CA BC OEL
		STEL	75 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV	50 ppm 246 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA	5 ppm	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA)	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	200 mg/g Creatinine	ACGIH BEI

Engineering measures : Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	:	If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Filter type	:	Combined particulates and organic vapor type
Hand protection		
Material	:	Neoprene
Material	:	Nitrile rubber
Remarks	:	Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often!
Eye protection	:	Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety glasses
Skin and body protection	:	Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Wear the following personal protective equipment: If assessment demonstrates that there is a risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires, use flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).
Hygiene measures	:	If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Color	:	yellow
Odor	:	hydrocarbon-like
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available

Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	43 °C Method: closed cup
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	> 1 (Air = 1.0)
Density	:	0.849 g/cm³ (20 °C)
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	: :	 insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic	: :	 < 14 mm²/s (40 °C)
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Calculation method

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/m³ Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Stoddard solvent:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.53 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.53 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

2-Butoxyethanol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Guinea pig): 1,200 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Expert judgment
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Guinea pig): > 2,000 mg/kg

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.6 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 3,280 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 10.2 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 3,160 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 5,558 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 4.688 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Nonane:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Naphthalene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse): 553 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 0.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,500 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Cumene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,700 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Stoddard solvent:

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

2-Butoxyethanol:

Species : Rabbit
Method : Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.4.

Result : Skin irritation

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Skin irritation

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Nonane:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Naphthalene:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Cumene:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Result : No eye irritation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Stoddard solvent:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

2-Butoxyethanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Nonane:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Naphthalene:

Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Cumene:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Test Type	:	Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Result	:	negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Stoddard solvent:

Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

2-Butoxyethanol:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Nonane:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Naphthalene:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

Cumene:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
Result: negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Stoddard solvent:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

2-Butoxyethanol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
Result: equivocal

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: negative

Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

Nonane:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Naphthalene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Cumene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	78 weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	78 weeks
Result	:	negative

2-Butoxyethanol:

Species : Rat

Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	102 weeks
Result	:	negative

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	105 weeks
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Naphthalene:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	105 weeks
Result	:	positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Cumene:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	105 weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	positive

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	105 weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative

2-Butoxyethanol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Nonane:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

Naphthalene:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

Cumene:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat, male
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Stoddard solvent:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Nonane:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Cumene:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Stoddard solvent:

Target Organs : Central nervous system
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Naphthalene:

Routes of exposure : inhalation (vapor)
Assessment : No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 1 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : > 10.4 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time : 90 Days
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Stoddard solvent:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 2.34 mg/l

LOAEL	:	4.67 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	6 Months

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 0.98 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	28 Days
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:

Species	:	Rabbit
NOAEL	:	1,000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	4 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 410

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1.4 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	107 Weeks

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	600 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1230 mg/m3
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	300 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	600 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Nonane:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408
Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	8.4 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks

Naphthalene:

Species	:	Mouse
NOAEL	:	133 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408
Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	0.011 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 413
Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	300 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 411

Cumene:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	125 ppm
LOAEL	:	250 ppm
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Stoddard solvent:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Nonane:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Cumene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Stoddard solvent:

Inhalation	:	Target Organs: Central nervous system Symptoms: Dizziness, Headache, Neurological disorders

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 87,556 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOELR: > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-	:	NOELR: 5 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

ic toxicity)

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 250 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Acartia tonsa (Calanoid copepod)): > 3,193 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 3,200 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 993 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOELR (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): > 70 mg/l
Exposure time: 8 d
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h

Stoddard solvent:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.097 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC: > 1.93 mg/l Exposure time: 10 min Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC (Photobacterium phosphoreum): > 2.17 mg/l Exposure time: 4 d

2-Butoxyethanol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,464 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,800 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1,840 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 679 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	EC10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 134 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 880 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.6 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 7.72 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.6 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 2.356 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2 - 5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 - < 3 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Nonane:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Naphthalene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 6.08 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.16 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus kisutch (coho salmon)): 0.37 mg/l
Exposure time: 40 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 0.59 mg/l
Exposure time: 125 d

Toxicity to microorganisms : IC50 (Nitrosomonas sp.): 29 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

Cumene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.14 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 2.01 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 1.35 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.35 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Inherently biodegradable.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 82 % Exposure time: 24 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Stoddard solvent:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 75 % Exposure time: 28 d

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 2 - 4 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 2 - 8 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

2-Butoxyethanol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 90.4 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 77 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 60 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 57.95 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Nonane:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 25 d

Naphthalene:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 2 %
Exposure time: 4 Weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302

Cumene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 70 %
Exposure time: 20 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Stoddard solvent:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: > 4
Remarks: Expert judgment

2-Butoxyethanol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.81

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: > 4

Nonane:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 5.65

octanol/water

Naphthalene:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 36.5 - 168 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 3.4

Cumene:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 3.55

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 1268
Proper shipping name	:	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1268
Proper shipping name	:	Petroleum products, n.o.s.
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	355

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1268
Proper shipping name	:	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (Nonane, Stoddard solvent)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

TDG

UN number	:	UN 1268
Proper shipping name	:	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
ERG Code	:	128
Marine pollutant	:	yes(Nonane, Stoddard solvent)

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL	:	All chemical substances in this product comply with the CEPA 1999 and NSNR and are on or exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
CA AB OEL	:	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL	:	Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA ON OEL	:	Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.

CA QC OEL	:	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA	:	8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL	:	15-minute occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
CA BC OEL / STEL	:	short-term exposure limit
CA ON OEL / TWA	:	Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA)
CA QC OEL / TWAEV	:	Time-weighted average exposure value
CA QC OEL / STEV	:	Short-term exposure value

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
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Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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