

SAFETY DATA SHEET

BG ISC® Induction System Cleaner™



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : BG ISC® Induction System Cleaner™
Product code : 211
Other means of identification : 211E, 211B, 211WOR, 211200, 211200E, 2115E, P211
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Fuel additive.

Supplier's details : BG Products Inc.
740 S. Wichita Street
Wichita, KS, 67213, USA
www.bgprod.com
316-266-8120
msds@bgprod.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
24-hour telephone and/or website

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 18.4%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 42%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. 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. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : 211E, 211B, 211WOR, 211200, 211200E, 2115E, P211

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	30 - 60	872-50-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	10 - 30	64742-89-8
xylene	10 - 30	1330-20-7
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	5 - 10	64742-49-0
ethylbenzene	1 - 5	100-41-4
Isopropyl alcohol	1 - 5	67-63-0

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
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** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

- : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

- : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

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

For emergency responders

- : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

- : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

- : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<p>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</p> <p>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. xylene</p> <p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light ethylbenzene</p>	<p>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. None.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>None.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Isopropyl alcohol

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours.
 STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
 STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
 TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
 TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.
 TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours.
 STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
 TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Aromatic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : -28°C (-18.4°F)
- Boiling point** : 82°C (179.6°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -17°C (1.4°F) [Tagliabue.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 2%
Upper: 12%
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.876
- Solubility** : Soluble in the following materials: methanol and diethyl ether.
Partially soluble in the following materials: acetone.
Very slightly soluble in the following materials: n-octanol.
Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 270°C (518°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.00833 cm²/s (0.833 cSt)
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : 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.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3914 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5.61 mg/l	4 hours
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	16000 mg/l	8 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
BG ISC® Induction System Cleaner™	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
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** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4480 mg/kg
Dermal	6044.4 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Acute LC50 1.23 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 832 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. xylene	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6530 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 2930 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.46	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	-	10 to 2500	high
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	high
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low

Mobility in soil

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

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.









Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, xylene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, xylene)	LIQUIDO INFLAMABLE, N.E.P. (N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, xylene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, xylene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, xylene)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, xylene)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3 	3 	3  	3 

Section 14. Transport information

Packing group	II	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

DOT Classification

- : **Reportable quantity** 543.48 lbs / 246.74 kg [74.408 gal / 281.67 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- Limited quantity** Yes.
- Packaging instruction** Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 242.
- Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.
- Special provisions** IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

TDG Classification

- : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
- Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 1
- Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 5
- Special provisions** 16, 150

Mexico Classification

- : **Special provisions** 274

ADR/RID

- : **Hazard identification number** 33
- Limited quantity** 1 L
- Special provisions** 601, 274, 640C
- Tunnel code** (D/E)

IMDG

- : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_
- Special provisions** 274

IATA

- : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
- Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.
- Special provisions** A3

Special precautions for user

- : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

- : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

- : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** ethylbenzene
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** xylene; ethylbenzene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

- : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

- : Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	≥25 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	≥25 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥10 - ≤22	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Isopropyl alcohol	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	≥25 - ≤50
	xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤25
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤5
	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	≤5
Supplier notification	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	≥25 - ≤50
	xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤25
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤5
	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	≤5

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

State regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: 1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE; XYLENE; DIMETHYLBENZENE; ETHYL BENZENE; ETHYLBENZENE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL
- New York** : The following components are listed: Xylene mixed; Ethylbenzene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: 1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE; 2-PYRROLIDINONE, 1-METHYL-; XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; ETHYL BENZENE; BENZENE, ETHYL-; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: 2-PYRROLIDINONE, 1-METHYL-; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; BENZENE, ETHYL-; 2-PROPANOL

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and N-methylpyrrolidone, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
N-methylpyrrolidone	-	Yes.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Europe** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (ENCS):** Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
- Malaysia** : Not determined.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Thailand** : Not determined.
- Turkey** : All components are listed or exempted.
- United States** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Viet Nam** : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B	Expert judgment
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B	Expert judgment
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Expert judgment
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of printing	: 3/11/2019
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/11/2019
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 4
Formulation Version number	: 11.0

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
: BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
: GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
: IATA = International Air Transport Association
: IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
: IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
: LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
: MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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