

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : CND600  
**Product code** : CND600

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

**Identified uses** : Wellbore Clean-up

**Print date** : 3/15/2017  
**Validation date** : 3/15/2017  
**Version** : 1.01

**Supplier's details** : Baker Petrolite LLC  
12645 W. Airport Blvd.  
Sugar Land, TX 77478  
For Product Information/SDSs Call: 800-231-3606  
(8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. CST, Monday - Friday) 281-276-5400

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 (U.S. 24 hour)  
Baker Petrolite: 800-231-3606  
(001)281-276-5400  
CANUTEC: 613-996-6666 (Canada 24 hours)  
CHEMTREC Int'l 01-703-527-3887 (International 24 hour)

## 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  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (optic nerve) - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
Causes damage to organs. (optic nerve)  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. 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. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- 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.
- Supplemental label elements** : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

| Ingredient name                | %       | CAS number    |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------------|
| Polyoxyalkylene sulfate        | 10 - 20 | Trade secret. |
| Light aromatic naphtha         | 5 - 10  | 64742-95-6    |
| 2-Butoxyethanol                | 5 - 10  | 111-76-2      |
| Isopropanol                    | 5 - 10  | 67-63-0       |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene         | 5 - 10  | 95-63-6       |
| Cyclohexane                    | 5 - 10  | 110-82-7      |
| Alkyl benzenesulfonic acid     | 1 - 5   | 68584-22-5    |
| Aliphatic petroleum distillate | 1 - 5   | 64742-89-8    |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene         | 1 - 5   | 108-67-8      |
| Methanol                       | 1 - 5   | 67-56-1       |
| Polyoxyalkylenes               | 0.1 - 1 | Trade secret. |
| Cumene                         | 0.1 - 1 | 98-82-8       |

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush the eye(s) continuously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-60 minutes while holding the eyelid(s) open. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash affected area with soap and mild detergent for at least 10 minutes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : pain, watering, redness
- Inhalation** : nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : pain or irritation, redness, dryness, cracking, blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : stomach pains

### 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)

#### Additional information

If product is ingested and vomiting occurs naturally, have person lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration into the lungs.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe 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).

### 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. Dike spill area and do not allow product to reach sewage system or surface or ground water. Notify any reportable spill to authorities. (See section 12 for environmental risks and 13 for disposal information.) 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.

**If RQ (Reportable Quantity) is exceeded, report to National Spill Response Office at 1-800-424-8802.**

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name         | Exposure limits   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Polyoxyalkylene sulfate | None.   |
| Light aromatic naphtha  | None.   |
| 2-Butoxyethanol         | <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b><br/>TWA: 20 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b><br/>TWA: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.<br/>TWA: 50 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.</b><br/>TWA: 120 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.<br/>TWA: 25 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p>  |
| Isopropanol             | <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b><br/>STEL: 400 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.<br/>TWA: 200 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b><br/>TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.<br/>TWA: 400 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b><br/>STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.<br/>STEL: 500 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.<br/>TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
|                                | TWA: 400 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.  |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene         | <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b><br/>TWA: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.<br/>TWA: 25 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b><br/>TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.<br/>TWA: 25 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p>  |
| Cyclohexane                    | <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b><br/>TWA: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b><br/>TWA: 1050 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.<br/>TWA: 300 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b><br/>TWA: 1050 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.<br/>TWA: 300 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p>  |
| Alkyl benzenesulfonic acid     | None.  |
| Aliphatic petroleum distillate | <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b><br/>TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States).</b><br/>TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours.<br/>STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</p>  |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene         | <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b><br/>TWA: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.<br/>TWA: 25 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b><br/>TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.<br/>TWA: 25 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p>  |
| Methanol                       | <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin.</b><br/>STEL: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.<br/>STEL: 250 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.<br/>TWA: 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.<br/>TWA: 200 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b><br/>TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.<br/>TWA: 200 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.</b><br/>STEL: 325 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.<br/>STEL: 250 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.<br/>TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.<br/>TWA: 200 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> |
| Polyoxyalkylenes               | None.  |
| Cumene                         | <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b><br/>TWA: 50 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b><br/>TWA: 245 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.<br/>TWA: 50 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p>   |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.**

TWA: 245 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.

TWA: 50 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

If OSHA permissible exposure levels are shown above they are the OSHA 1989 levels or are from subsequent OSHA regulatory actions. Although the 1989 levels have been vacated the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals, Baker Hughes recommends that these lower exposure levels be observed as reasonable worker protection.

**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.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

**Eye/face protection** : Wear chemical safety goggles. When transferring material wear face-shield in addition to chemical safety goggles. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant gloves.

**Skin protection** : Wear long sleeves and chemical resistant apron to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

**Respiratory protection** : If a risk assessment indicates it is necessary, use a properly fitted supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear to hazy.]

**Color** : Yellow. [Light]

**Odor** : Hydrocarbon. Mild.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : 3

: 5% of product in 75% isopropanol / 25% water solution

**Melting/freezing point** : Not available.

**Boiling point** : Not available.

**Initial Boiling Point** : Not available.

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 1°C (33.8°F) [SFCC]

**Burning time** : Not applicable.

**Burning rate** : Not applicable.

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.

**Vapor pressure** : Not available.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

|   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| <b>Vapor density</b>                          | : >1 [Air = 1]            |
| <b>Relative density</b>                       | : 0.9538 (15.6°C)         |
| <b>Density</b>                                | : 7.95 (lbs/gal)          |
| <b>Solubility in water</b>                    | : Dispersible             |
| <b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b> | : Not available.          |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>              | : Not available.          |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b>              | : Not available.          |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                              | : Dynamic (15.6°C): 11 cP |
| <b>VOC</b>                                    | : Not available.          |
| <b>Pour Point</b>                             | : -29.44°C (-21°F)        |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.   |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | : The product is stable.   |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.  |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials and acids.  |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | : 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 |
|---|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Light aromatic naphtha<br>2-Butoxyethanol | LD50 Oral             | Rat        | 2900 mg/kg              | -        |
|   | LC50 Inhalation Gas.  | Rat        | 450 ppm                 | 4 hours  |
|   | LD50 Dermal           | Guinea pig | >2000 mg/kg             | -        |
|   | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit     | 200 mg/kg               | -        |
|   | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit     | 99 mg/kg                | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral             | Guinea pig | 500 to 2000 mg/kg       | -        |
| Isopropanol                               | LD50 Oral             | Rabbit     | 320 mg/kg               | -        |
|   | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat        | >10000 ppm              | 6 hours  |
|   | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit     | 6.29 g/kg               | -        |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene                    | LD50 Oral             | Rat        | 5000 mg/kg              | -        |
|   | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat        | 18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
| Cyclohexane                               | LD50 Oral             | Rat        | 5 g/kg                  | -        |
|   | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit     | >2000 mg/kg             | -        |
| Alkyl benzenesulfonic acid                | LD50 Oral             | Rat        | 6240 mg/kg              | -        |
|   | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit     | 2000 mg/kg              | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral             | Rat        | 775 mg/kg               | -        |



## Section 11. Toxicological information

|                        |                       |        |                         |         |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------|-------------------------|---------|
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat    | 24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours |
|                        | LD50 Oral             | Rat    | 5000 mg/kg              | -       |
| Methanol               | LC50 Inhalation Gas.  | Rat    | 145000 ppm              | 1 hours |
|                        | LC50 Inhalation Gas.  | Rat    | 64000 ppm               | 4 hours |
|                        | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit | 15800 mg/kg             | -       |
|                        | LD50 Oral             | Rat    | 5600 mg/kg              | -       |
| Polyoxyalkylenes       | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit | 5000 mg/kg              | -       |
|                        | LD50 Oral             | Rat    | 1000 mg/kg              | -       |
| Cumene                 | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse  | 10000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 7 hours |
|                        | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat    | 39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours |
|                        | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit | 10600 mg/kg             | -       |
|                        | LD50 Oral             | Rat    | 2.9 g/kg                | -       |

### Irritation/Corrosion

No applicable toxicity data

### Sensitization

No applicable toxicity data

### Mutagenicity

No applicable toxicity data

### Carcinogenicity

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP  |
|-------------------------|------|------|--|
| 2-Butoxyethanol         | -    | 3    | -  |
| Isopropanol             | -    | 3    | -  |
| Cumene                  | -    | 2B   | Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. |

### Reproductive toxicity

No applicable toxicity data

### Teratogenicity

No applicable toxicity data

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name                           | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                |
|--------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Light aromatic naphtha         | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Narcotic effects             |
| Isopropanol                    | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Narcotic effects             |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene         | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Cyclohexane                    | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Narcotic effects             |
| Aliphatic petroleum distillate | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Narcotic effects             |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene         | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Methanol                       | Category 1 | Oral              | optic nerve                  |
| Cumene                         | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not applicable.

### Aspiration hazard

| Name                           | Result                         |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Light aromatic naphtha         | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Cyclohexane                    | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Aliphatic petroleum distillate | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Cumene                         | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Inhalation.

### 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.

#### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route               | ATE value    |
|---------------------|--------------|
| Oral                | 2377.8 mg/kg |
| Dermal              | 7027.3 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 64.63 mg/l   |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name                                  | Result                                     | Species   | Exposure |
|--|--|---|----------|
| 2-Butoxyethanol  | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water          | Daphnia - Daphnia magna   | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 1000 mg/l Marine water          | Crustaceans - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young                        | 48 hours |
| Isopropanol  | Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water       | Fish - Menidia beryllina  | 96 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water       | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon                                       | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l                    | Fish - Gambusia affinis   | 96 hours |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene                                   | Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water          | Crustaceans - Elasmopus pecteniscrus                                | 48 hours |
|  |  | Fish - Tilapia zillii   | 96 hours |
| Cyclohexane  | Acute LC50 22.4 mg/l Fresh water           | Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 8300 µg/l Marine water          |   |          |
| Alkyl benzenesulfonic acid                               | Acute EC50 5.65 mg/l Fresh water           | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia                                    | 48 hours |
| Aliphatic petroleum distillate<br>1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | Acute LC50 100000 ppm Fresh water          | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss  | 96 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 12520 to 15050 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Carassius auratus  | 96 hours |
| Methanol   | Chronic NOEC 400 µg/l Fresh water          | Daphnia - Daphnia magna   | 21 days  |
|  | Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water        | Algae - Ulva pertusa  | 96 hours |
|  | Acute EC50 10000000 µg/l Fresh water       | Daphnia - Daphnia magna   | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water       | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon                                       | 48 hours |

## Section 12. Ecological information

|                  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|
| Polyoxyalkylenes | Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water<br>Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water<br>Acute EC50 0.22 mg/l Fresh water<br>Acute LC50 1400 to 1700 µg/l Fresh water   | Fish - Pimephales promelas<br>Algae - Ulva pertusa<br>Daphnia - Daphnia magna<br>Crustaceans - Gammarus sp.  | 96 hours<br>96 hours<br>48 hours<br>48 hours                                   |
| Cumene           | Acute LC50 700 µg/l Fresh water<br>Chronic NOEC 77 µg/l Fresh water<br>Chronic NOEC 160 µg/l Fresh water<br>Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water<br>Acute LC50 7400 to 11290 µg/l Fresh water<br>Acute LC50 30500 µg/l Fresh water<br>Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fry<br>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate<br>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Adult<br>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata<br>Crustaceans - Artemia sp.<br>Daphnia - Daphnia magna<br>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours<br>21 days<br>30 days<br>72 hours<br>48 hours<br>48 hours<br>96 hours |

### Persistence and degradability





Not available.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

|                                   | DOT Classification   | TDG Classification   | IMDG  | IATA   |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| <b>UN number</b>                  | UN1993   | UN1993   | UN1993  | UN1993   |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>    | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Cyclohexane, Isopropanol)                            | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Cyclohexane, Isopropanol)                            | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Cyclohexane, Isopropanol)                             | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Cyclohexane, Isopropanol)                              |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b> | 3<br> | 3<br> | 3<br> | 3<br> |
| <b>Packing group</b>              | II   | II   | II  | II   |
| <b>Environmental hazards</b>      | No.  | No.  | No.   | No.  |
|                                   |  |  |   |  |

## Section 14. Transport information

|                               |   |   |   |   |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| <b>Additional information</b> | - | Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). | - | - |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|

**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.

**DOT Reportable Quantity** Cyclohexane, 2396 gal of this product.  
Xylene, 1456 gal of this product.

**Marine pollutant** Not available.

**North-America NAERG** : 128

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 12(b) one-time export:** No products were found.  
**TSCA 12(b) annual export notification:** No products were found.  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Benzene; Ethylbenzene; Toluene; Naphthalene  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Cyclohexane; Benzene; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Toluene; Naphthalene

### United States - Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) :

| List name  | Status | Ingredient name | Name on list  | Conc.   |
|--|--------|-----------------|---------------|---------|
| United States - Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) | Listed | Benzene         | Benzene       | 0 - 0.1 |
| United States - Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) | Listed | Xylene          | Xylenes       | 0.1 - 1 |
| United States - Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) | Listed | Ethylbenzene    | Ethyl benzene | 0 - 0.1 |
| United States - Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) | Listed | Toluene         | Toluene       | 0 - 0.1 |
| United States - Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) | Listed | Cumene          | Cumene        | 0.1 - 1 |
| United States - Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) | Listed | Naphthalene     | Naphthalene   | 0 - 0.1 |
| United States - Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) | Listed | Methanol        | Methanol      | 1 - 5   |

**SARA 302/304** : No products were found.

**SARA 311/312**

## Section 15. Regulatory information

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

### SARA 313

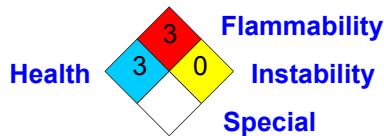
|                       | Product name           | CAS number | %      |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------|--------|
| Supplier notification | 2-Butoxyethanol        | 111-76-2   | 5 - 10 |
|                       | Isopropanol            | 67-63-0    | 5 - 10 |
|                       | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6    | 5 - 10 |
|                       | Cyclohexane            | 110-82-7   | 5 - 10 |
|                       | Methanol               | 67-56-1    | 1 - 5  |

### Canada

Canada (CEPA DSL): : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

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



### History

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### Notice to reader

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