

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : FORSA™ PAO100 PARAFFIN SOLVENT  
 ™ a trademark of Baker Hughes Incorporated.

**Product code** : PAO100

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

**Identified uses** : Paraffin solvent.

**Print date** : 1/19/2023

**Validation date** : 1/19/2023

**Version** : 4.01

**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  
 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  
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** :  Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
 Causes skin irritation.  
 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Prevention</b>	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Neoprene gloves.. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
<b>Response</b>	: <b>I</b> exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. <b>IF INHALED</b> : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. <b>IF ON SKIN (or hair)</b> : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. <b>IF ON SKIN</b> : Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. <b>IF IN EYES</b> : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
<b>Storage</b>	: <b>S</b> Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
<b>Disposal</b>	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	: Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
<b>I</b> oluene	40 - 50	108-88-3
Aliphatic petroleum distillate	40 - 50	64742-89-8
Octane	0.1 - 1	111-65-9
Heptane	0.1 - 1	142-82-5

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

**There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.**

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: 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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 irritation.
- 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness
- Inhalation** : nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : irritation, redness, dryness, cracking, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### 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>, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
- 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. 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 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.

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. 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 ingest. 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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

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 a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in original container, protected from direct sunlight. 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
Toluene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant.</b> TWA: 20 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</b> AMP: 500 ppm, 0 times per shift, 10 minutes. CEIL: 300 ppm, 0 times per shift, 0 hours. TWA: 200 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p>
Aliphatic petroleum distillate	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States).</b> TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
Octane	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).</b> TWA: 300 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> CEIL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. CEIL: 385 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 10 hours. TWA: 75 ppm, 0 times per shift, 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 2350 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> STEL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. STEL: 375 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Heptane	<p>TWA: 1450 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 300 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).</b> STEL: 2050 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 1640 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> CEIL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. CEIL: 440 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 10 hours. TWA: 85 ppm, 0 times per shift, 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> STEL: 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 1600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p>
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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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Wear chemical safety goggles. When transferring material wear face-shield in addition to chemical safety goggles.
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant gloves: Neoprene gloves.
- Skin protection** : Wear long sleeves to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
- Respiratory protection** : If a risk assessment indicates it is necessary, use a properly fitted, air purifying or 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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Yellow.
<b>Odor</b>	: Aromatic hydrocarbon.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Initial Boiling Point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range</b>	: 110°C (230°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 7°C (44.6°F) [SFCC]
<b>Burning time</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Burning rate</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	: Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 6%
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 20.7 kPa (155.1 mm Hg, 3 psig) @ 54.4°C, 130 F (Reid)
<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: >1 [Air = 1]
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.804 (15.6°C)
<b>Density</b>	: 6.7 (lbs/gal)
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Insoluble
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic (20°C): 0.7 cP
<b>VOC</b>	: Not available.
<b>Pour Point</b>	: -40°C (-40°F)
<b><u>Particle characteristics</u></b>	
<b>Median particle size</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable.

## 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.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**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
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Female rat	5100 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4328 mg/kg	-
Octane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	25260 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	118 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Heptane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours

#### Irritation/Corrosion

No available toxicity data.

#### Sensitization

No available toxicity data.

#### Mutagenicity

No available toxicity data.

#### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

No available toxicity data.

#### Teratogenicity

No available toxicity data.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Aliphatic petroleum distillate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Octane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Heptane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not applicable.

#### Aspiration hazard



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Aliphatic petroleum distillate	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Octane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Heptane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- 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.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** :  Adverse symptoms may include the following: ,pain or irritation, watering, redness
- Inhalation** : nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : irritation, redness, dryness, cracking, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** :  Adverse symptoms may include the following: ,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

- 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** :  Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Toluene	4328	Not available.	Not available.	49	Not available.
Octane	Not available.	Not available.	25260	118	Not available.
Heptane	Not available.	Not available.	48000	103	Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
Toluene	Acute EC50 433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours	
	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours	
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus	48 hours	
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch	96 hours	
Aliphatic petroleum distillate	Chronic NOEC 500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	
	Acute LC50 100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	
	Heptane	Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Toluene	2.73	90	low
Aliphatic petroleum distillate	-	10 to 2500	high
Octane	5.18	198.7	low
Heptane	4.66	552	high

### Mobility in soil





Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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: Toluene, Aliphatic petroleum distillate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Toluene, Aliphatic petroleum distillate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Toluene, Aliphatic petroleum distillate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Toluene, Aliphatic petroleum distillate)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 	3 
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 2000.8 lbs / 908.35 kg [298.46 gal / 1129.8 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E S-E
- IATA** :  The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**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 IMO instruments** : Not available.

**DOT Reportable Quantity** Toluene, 299 gal of this product.  
Benzene, 4592 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 active or exempted.  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: toluene; benzene; ethylbenzene  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: toluene; xylene; benzene; ethylbenzene

### 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	Toluene	Toluene	40 - 50
United States - Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	Listed	Xylene	Xylenes	0 - 0.1
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	Ethylbenzene	Ethyl benzene	0 - 0.1

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

### SARA 311/312

#### Classification

- : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
 HNOC - Defatting irritant

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Supplier notification	Toluene	108-88-3	30 - 60

### California Prop. 65

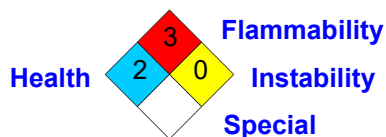
**⚠️ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, 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](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

### Canada

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

## Section 16. Other information

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



### History

**Date of printing** : 1/19/2023

## Section 16. Other information

### 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)
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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