

Section 1. Identification

Product name : TRETOLITE™ DMO7167 DEMULSIFIER
™ a trademark of Baker Hughes Incorporated.

Product code : DMO7167

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

Identified uses : Demulsifier.

Print date : 1/16/2015.

Validation date : 1/14/2015.

Version : 1

Supplier's details : Baker Petrolite
A Baker Hughes Company
12645 W. Airport Blvd.
Sugar Land, TX 77478
For Product Information/MSDSs 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 CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Unborn child] - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects] - Category 3
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. 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 release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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. 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.
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
Aliphatic petroleum distillate	20 - 30	64742-89-8
Toluene	20 - 30	108-88-3
Light aromatic naphtha	20 - 30	64742-95-6
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	10 - 20	95-63-6
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1 - 5	108-67-8
Alkylaryl sulfonates	1 - 5	Trade secret.
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	1 - 5	526-73-8
2-Ethylhexanol	1 - 5	104-76-7
Xylene	1 - 5	1330-20-7
Cumene	0.1 - 1	98-82-8
Octane	0.1 - 1	111-65-9
Heptane	0.1 - 1	142-82-5

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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses. 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.
- Skin contact** : 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.
- Ingestion** : 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. 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : pain or irritation, watering, redness
- Inhalation** : respiratory tract irritation, coughing, 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** : 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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)

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. 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. This material is toxic 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.

- 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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. 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 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		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredients:	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	
Aliphatic petroleum distillate	US ACGIH	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OSHA PEL 1989	300	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	
Toluene	US ACGIH	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OSHA PEL 1989	100	375	-	150	560	-	-	-	-	
	OSHA PEL Z2	200	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	-	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	US ACGIH	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OSHA PEL 1989	25	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	US ACGIH	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OSHA PEL 1989	25	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	US ACGIH	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OSHA PEL 1989	25	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Xylene	US ACGIH	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	-
	OSHA PEL	100	435	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OSHA PEL 1989	100	435	-	150	655	-	-	-	-	-
Cumene	US ACGIH	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	OSHA PEL	50	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	OSHA PEL 1989	50	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
Octane	US ACGIH	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OSHA PEL	500	2350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OSHA PEL 1989	300	1450	-	375	1800	-	-	-	-	-
Heptane	US ACGIH	400	1640	-	500	2050	-	-	-	-	-
	OSHA PEL	500	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OSHA PEL 1989	400	1600	-	500	2000	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Absorbed through skin.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Only components of this product with established exposure limits appear in the box above.

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.
- 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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Color** : Yellow to amber. [Light]
- Odor** : Aromatic hydrocarbon. Moderate.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Initial Boiling Point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 7°C (44.6°F) [SFCC]
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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.
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.8621 (15.6°C)
Density	: 7.18 (lbs/gal)
Solubility in water	: Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
VOC	: Not available.
Pour Point	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.
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	49000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Light aromatic naphtha 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2900 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	0.89 mg/l	4 hours
2-Ethylhexanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1970 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2049 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	5000 ppm >1700 mg/kg	4 hours -
	LD50 Oral	Male rat	3523 mg/kg	-
Cumene	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat Mouse	4300 mg/kg 10000 mg/m ³	- 7 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.9 g/kg	-
Octane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	25260 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	118 g/m ³	4 hours
Heptane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m ³	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

No applicable toxicity data

Sensitization

No applicable toxicity data

Mutagenicity

No applicable toxicity data

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-
Xylene	-	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
Aliphatic petroleum distillate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Light aromatic naphtha	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
2-Ethylhexanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Cumene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Octane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Heptane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not applicable.

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Aliphatic petroleum distillate	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light aromatic naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cumene	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.

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 : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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	5393 mg/kg
Dermal	103403.5 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	470015.9 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	109.8 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Aliphatic petroleum distillate Toluene	Acute LC50 100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	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
	Chronic NOEC 500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	subcapitata Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Elasmopus pecteniscrus	21 days 48 hours
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 22.4 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 12520 to 15050 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Tilapia zillii Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours 96 hours
2-Ethylhexanol Xylene	Chronic NOEC 400 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 75 mg/dm ³ Fresh water Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	21 days 96 hours 48 hours
Cumene	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours 72 hours
Heptane	Acute LC50 7400 to 11290 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 30500 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Toluene, Light aromatic naphtha)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Toluene, Light aromatic naphtha)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Toluene, Light aromatic naphtha)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Toluene, Light aromatic naphtha)

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	3  	3  	3  	3 
Packing group	II	-	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	-	-	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E S-E	-

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 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

DOT Reportable Quantity Toluene, 663 gal of this product.
Xylene, 1309 gal of this product.

Marine pollutant Light aromatic naphtha
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

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: Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene; Benzene; Toluene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Xylene; Naphthalene; Ethylbenzene; Benzene; Toluene; Potassium hydroxide; sodium hydroxide

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

SARA 302/304 : No products were found.

SARA 311/312 Classification : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Supplier notification	Toluene	108-88-3	20 - 30
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	10 - 20
	Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5

Canada

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Section 16. Other information

[National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)



History

Date of printing : 1/16/2015.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

NOTE: The information on this MSDS is based on data which is considered to be accurate. Baker Hughes, however, makes no guarantees or warranty, either expressed or implied of the accuracy or completeness of this information.

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