

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This SDS has been prepared according to GB/T16483-2008, GB/T17519-2013

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier

Product name: **ULTRAZOL® GA9020CA**

Additional identification

Chemical name: Mixture
CAS-No.: Not applicable.

Recommended use and restriction on use

Recommended use: Not determined.
Restrictions on use: Not determined.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Company Name: THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION
Address: 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD
WICKLIFFE, OH 44092-2298
US
Telephone: (440)943-1200

Emergency telephone number:

FOR TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CALL CHEMTREC (+1)703 527 3887, OR WITHIN USA 800 424 9300

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Prepared according to Global Harmonized System (GHS) standards.

Physical Hazards

Flammable liquids Category 3

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A
Carcinogenicity Category 2
Toxic to reproduction Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3¹
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 2
Aspiration Hazard Category 1
1. Respiratory tract irritation.

Environmental Hazards

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment Category 2
Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment Category 3

Label Elements



Signal Words:

Danger

Hazard Statement(s):

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H401: Toxic to aquatic life.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.
P242: Use non-sparking tools.
P243: Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303: IF ON SKIN (or hair):
P361+P364: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P353: Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P321: Specific treatment (see on this label).
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical or foam for extinction. Water can be used to cool and protect exposed material.

Storage: P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405: Store locked up.

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards which do not result in GHS classification None identified.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	Percent by Weight
Aminoalkyl substituted alkylphenol	Confidential	50 - 60%
Xylene	1330-20-7	20 - 30%
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	5 - 10%
Petroleum naphtha	64742-94-5	5 - 10%
Propoxylated alcohol	Confidential	1 - 5%
Toluene	108-88-3	0.1 - 0.5%
++ Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.5 - 1%

++ The listed components are subcomponents of the hazardous ingredients listed above.

Trade secret information: A specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Eye contact: 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/attention.

Skin Contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Aspiration of material due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. If vomiting occurs naturally, the casualty should lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Symptoms may be delayed.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General Fire Hazards:	Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media:	CO2, Dry chemical or Foam. Water can be used to cool and protect exposed material.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Not determined.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:	Water may cause splattering. Container may rupture on heating. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Water may cause splattering. Container may rupture on heating. See section 10 for additional information.
Advice for firefighters	
Special fire fighting procedures:	No data available.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:	Wear full protective firegear including self-containing breathing apparatus operated in the positive pressure mode with full facepiece, coat, pants, gloves and boots.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	Personal Protective Equipment must be worn, see Personal Protection Section for PPE recommendations. Ventilate area if spilled in confined space or other poorly ventilated areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep upwind. Keep unauthorized personnel away. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.
Environmental Precautions:	Avoid release to the environment. Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Dike far ahead of larger spill for later recovery and disposal. Pick up free liquid for recycle and/or disposal. Residual liquid can be absorbed on inert material. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.
Reference to other sections:	See sections 8 and 13 for additional information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid environmental contamination.

Maximum Handling Temperature: 21 °C 70 °F

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials. See section 10 for incompatible materials. Do not store near potential sources of ignition.

Maximum Storage Temperature: 21 °C 70 °F

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters:

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name	Type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Xylene	PC-STEL	100 mg/m ³	China. OELs (Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace) (GBZ 2.1) (03 2008)
Xylene	PC-TWA	50 mg/m ³	China. OELs (Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace) (GBZ 2.1) (03 2008)
Ethyl benzene	PC-STEL	150 mg/m ³	China. OELs (Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace) (GBZ 2.1) (03 2008)
Ethyl benzene	PC-TWA	100 mg/m ³	China. OELs (Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace) (GBZ 2.1) (03 2008)
++ Naphthalene	PC-TWA	50 mg/m ³	China. OELs (Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace) (GBZ 2.1) (03 2008)
++ Naphthalene	PC-STEL	75 mg/m ³	China. OELs (Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace) (GBZ 2.1) (03 2008)
Toluene	PC-STEL	100 mg/m ³	China. OELs (Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace) (GBZ 2.1) (03 2008)
Toluene	PC-TWA	50 mg/m ³	China. OELs (Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace) (GBZ 2.1) (03 2008)

Exposure controls**Appropriate engineering controls:**

Material should be handled in enclosed vessels and equipment, in which case general (mechanical) room ventilation should be sufficient. Local exhaust ventilation should be used at points where dust, mist, vapors or gases can escape into the room air. Use material in well ventilated area only. Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to stay below exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**General information:**

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Eye/face protection:

Wear tight-fitting goggles or face shield.

Skin protection**Hand Protection:**

Use nitrile or neoprene gloves. Use good industrial hygiene practices. In case of skin contact, wash hands and arms with soap and water. Polyvinyl alcohol. Note: polyvinyl alcohol gloves are water soluble and should not be used when there is potential for water contact.

Other:

Long sleeve shirt is recommended. Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact. Do not wear rings, watches or similar apparel that could entrap the material.

Respiratory Protection:

Use self-contained breathing apparatus for entry into confined space, for other poorly ventilated areas and for large spill clean-up sites. Use respirator with an organic vapor and dust/mist cartridge if the recommended exposure limit is exceeded. A respiratory protection program compliant with all applicable regulations must be followed whenever workplace conditions require the use of a respirator.

Hygiene measures:

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Physical state:	liquid
Form:	liquid
Color:	Amber
Odor:	Characteristic
Odor Threshold:	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
Freezing point:	No data available.

Boiling Point:	137 - 143 °C
Flash Point:	> 25 °C (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup)
Evaporation Rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability Limit - Upper (%):	No data available.
Flammability Limit - Lower (%):	No data available.
Vapor pressure:	No data available.
Vapor density (air=1):	No data available.
Relative density:	0.885 - 0.925 (15.6 °C)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in Water:	Slightly Soluble
Solubility (other):	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available.
Autoignition Temperature:	No data available.
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available.
Viscosity:	17.6 mm ² /s (40 °C); 93.4 mm ² /s (0 °C) 28.9 mm ² /s (25 °C) 319 mm ² /s (-18 °C)
Explosive properties:	No data available.
Oxidizing properties:	No data available.
Other information	
Bulk density:	7.55 lb/gal (15.6 °C)
Pour Point Temperature:	-69 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	No data available.
Chemical Stability:	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Do not expose to excessive heat, ignition sources, or oxidizing materials. Heat, sparks, flames.
Incompatible Materials:	Strong acids. Reducing agents. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition or combustion may generate smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide , nitrogen oxides, and other products of incomplete combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation:	No data available.
Ingestion:	No data available.
Skin Contact:	Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Oral

Product: Ingestion can cause central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and generalized weakness. ATEmix > 10,000 mg/kg.

Dermal

Product: Components of this material may be absorbed through the skin. ATEmix > 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

Product: High concentrations may cause headaches, dizziness, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, stupor, other central nervous system effects leading to visual impairment, respiratory failure, unconsciousness and death. The LC50 in rat (4 hr) for xylene is 6,700 ppm. Repeated overexposure to petroleum naphtha can cause nervous system damage. High concentrations may cause headaches, dizziness, weakness, and nausea. ATEmix (, 4 h): > 20 mg/l. Vapour

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Product: Prolonged or repeated skin contact as from clothing wet with material may cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, and cracking of the skin. Remarks: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation:

Product: Remarks: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitization:

No data available

Skin sensitization:

Xylene (Literature) Not a skin sensitizer.

Petroleum naphtha Classification: Not a skin sensitizer. (Literature)

Toluene (Literature) Not a skin sensitizer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

Xylene May cause respiratory irritation.

Ethyl benzene Nose, throat and lung irritant.

Petroleum naphtha If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.

Toluene Narcotic effect.

Toluene Nose, throat and lung irritant.

Aspiration Hazard:

Product: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other effects:

Ethyl benzene Central nervous system

Petroleum naphtha Narcotic effect.

++ Naphthalene Blood

Toluene Central nervous system

Chronic Effects**Carcinogenicity:**

Product: Not available.

Ethyl benzene A National Toxicology Program (NTP) study found an increased incidence of renal tubule neoplasms in male and female rats exposed to ethylbenzene by inhalation for two years. In male and female mice similarly exposed, increased incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar neoplasms, and hepatocellular neoplasms, respectively, were observed. IARC 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

++ Naphthalene A two-year National Toxicology Program (NTP) study found an increased incidence of nasal tumors in rats exposed to naphthalene by inhalation. In mice similarly exposed, increased incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar adenomas were observed. IARC 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

Xylene This material has not exhibited mutagenic or genotoxic potential in laboratory tests.

++ Naphthalene Naphthalene has caused mutagenic effects in in vitro studies with metabolic activation, however, in vivo studies do not show evidence of germ cell mutagenicity.

Toluene In vitro and in vivo genetic toxicity studies were negative. Results of tests in workers exposed to higher concentrations of toluene have shown that this material can cause irreversible changes in the genetic material (DNA) of a cell. The human health consequences of these changes is not fully understood.

Reproductive toxicity:

Xylene Xylene is fetotoxic in rats and rabbits in the absence of maternal toxicity.

Toluene Prolonged and repeated exposure of pregnant animals to toluene by inhalation has been reported to cause adverse fetal developmental effects.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

Xylene Xylene has been found to cause cardiac, liver and kidney effects,

	anemia and eye damage in laboratory animals. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of hydrocarbon solvents such as xylene can cause chronic neurological disturbances. Chronic exposure to xylene has been shown to cause hearing loss in experimental animals.
Petroleum naphtha	Unknown: Target Organ(s): Central nervous system., Hearing Repeated overexposure to petroleum naphtha can cause nervous system damage.
++ Naphthalene	Repeated overexposure to naphthalene may cause cataracts. Repeated overexposure to naphthalene may cause destruction of red blood cells with anemia, fever, jaundice and kidney and liver damage.
Toluene	Inhalation: Target Organ(s): Central nervous system., Hearing Repeated overexposure to toluene may cause loss of appetite, liver enlargement, and kidney and lung damage. Repeated inhalation of hydrocarbon solvents such as toluene can cause chronic neurological disturbances. Chronic exposure to toluene has been shown to cause hearing loss in animal experiments. The effect may be potentiated by acetyl salicylic acid and n-hexane to produce irreversible auditory damage. Prolonged and repeated exposure to toluene may cause color vision loss in humans.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Fish

Aminoalkyl substituted alkylphenol	LC 50 (Fathead Minnow, 4 d): 31 mg/l
Xylene	LC 50 (Fathead Minnow, 4 Days): 13.4 mg/l LC 50 (Rainbow Trout, 4 Days): 2.6 mg/l LC 50 (Rainbow Trout, 56 d): > 1.3 mg/l NOEC (Rainbow Trout, 56 d): > 1.3 mg/l
Ethyl benzene	LC 50 (Rainbow Trout, 96 h): 4.2 mg/l LC 50 (Not reported, 96 h): 5.1 mg/l NOEC (Not reported, 96 h): 3.3 mg/l
Petroleum naphtha	LC 50 (Rainbow Trout, 4 Days): 2 mg/l
Toluene	LC 50 (Coho salmon, silver salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>), 4 d): 5.5 mg/l NOEC (<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> ; <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> , 40 d): 1.39 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates

Aminoalkyl substituted alkylphenol	EC 50 (Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>), 2 d): > 100 mg/l
Xylene	EC 50 (Water flea (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>), 7 d): > 1.17 mg/l EC 50 (Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>), 2 d): 3.82 mg/l EC 50 (Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>), 7 d): > 0.96 mg/l NOEC (Water flea (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>), 7 d): 1.17 mg/l NOEC (Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>), 7 d): 0.96 mg/l EC 50 (Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>), 21 d): > 1.57 mg/l NOEC (Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>), 21 d): 1.57 mg/l
Ethyl benzene	EC 50 (Water flea (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>), 7 d): 3.6 mg/l

	EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 2 d): 1.8 mg/l
	EC 50 (Shrimp (Mysidopsis Bahia), 4 d): 2.6 mg/l
	NOEC (Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia), 7 d): 1 mg/l
	NOEC (Shrimp (Mysidopsis Bahia), 4 d): 1 mg/l
Petroleum naphtha	EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 2 d): 3 mg/l
Toluene	EC 50 (Water Flea (Ceriodaphnia Dubia), 2 d): 3.78 mg/l
	NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia, 7 d): 0.74 mg/l

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

Aminoalkyl substituted alkylphenol	EC 50 (Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum), 4 d): > 450 mg/l
Xylene	LC 50 (Alga, 3 Days): 4.36 mg/l
Ethyl benzene	EC 50 (Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum), 96 h): 3.6 mg/l
	NOEC (Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum), 96 h): 3.4 mg/l
	NOEC (Alga, 96 h): 4.5 mg/l
	EC 50 (Alga, 96 h): 7.7 mg/l
Petroleum naphtha	EC 50 (Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum), 4 d): 1.1 mg/l
Toluene	EC 50 (Green algae (Chlorella vulgaris), 3 h): 134 mg/l

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms

No data available

Sediment Toxicity

No data available

Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants

No data available

Toxicity to Above-Ground Organisms

No data available

Toxicity to microorganisms

Aminoalkyl substituted alkylphenol	EC 50 (Sludge, 0.1 d): > 1,000 mg/l
Xylene	LD 50 (Bacteria, 0.1 Days): > 100 mg/l
Toluene	EC 50 (Bacteria, 1 d): 84 mg/l

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

Aminoalkyl substituted alkylphenol	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC) 20.7 % (28 d, Inherent Sludge)
Xylene	Oxygen depletion 100 % (28 d, OECD TG 301 C)
Ethyl benzene	Dissolved organic carbon (DOC) 79 % (28 d, Miscellaneous)
Petroleum naphtha	Oxygen depletion 58 % (28 d, OECD TG 301 F)
Toluene	Oxygen depletion 80 % (20 d, Miscellaneous)

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

Xylene	Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 23.99 (Measured)
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Ethyl benzene	Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 1 (Measured)
Toluene	Fish, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 90

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Xylene	Log Kow: 3.15 (Measured)
Ethyl benzene	Log Kow: 1.75 (calculated) Log Kow: 3.6 (Measured)
Toluene	Log Kow: 2.73 20 °C 68 °F

Mobility:

No data available

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**Disposal methods:**

Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations. Dispose of packaging or containers in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations. Empty containers retain material residue. Do not cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat, flame, spark or other sources of ignition.

Contaminated Packaging:

Container packaging may exhibit hazards.

SECTION 14: Transport information**IATA**

UN Number:	UN 1993
Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.(Xylene, Ethyl benzene)
Transport Hazard Class(es):	
Class:	3
Label(s):	3
Marine Pollutant:	No
Packing Group:	III
Limited quantity	10.00L
Excepted quantity	E1
Environmental Hazards	Not regulated.
Special precautions for user:	None established
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft:	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only:	Allowed.

International standards**IMDG**

UN Number:	UN 1993
UN Proper Shipping Name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Xylene, Ethyl benzene)
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class:	3
Label(s):	3
EmS No.:	F-E, S-E
Packing Group:	III
Marine Pollutant:	No
Limited quantity	5.00L
Excepted quantity	E1
Special precautions for user:	None established

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

None known.

Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, temperature of the material, package size, and/or origin and destination. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material. For transportation, steps must be taken to prevent load shifting or materials falling, and all relating legal statutes should be obeyed. Review classification requirements before shipping materials at elevated temperatures.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**Inventory Status****Australia (AICS)**

All components are in compliance with chemical notification requirements in Australia.

Canada (DSL/NDSL)

All substances contained in this product are in compliance with the Canadian Environmental Protection Act and are present on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are exempt.

China (IECSC)

This product contains a substance or polymer that has been notified and is restricted to import by the notifier.

European Union (REACH)

To obtain information on the REACH compliance status of this product, please e-mail REACH@SDSInquiries.com.

Japan (ENCS)

All components are in compliance with the Chemical Substances Control Law of Japan.

Korea (ECL)

All components are in compliance in Korea.

New Zealand (NZIoC)

All components are in compliance with chemical notification requirements in New Zealand.

Philippines (PICCS)

All components are in compliance with the Philippines Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Wastes Control Act of 1990 (R.A. 6969).

Switzerland (SWISS)

All components are in compliance with the Environmentally Hazardous Substances Ordinance in Switzerland.

Taiwan (TCSCA)

All components of this product are listed on the Taiwan inventory.

United States (TSCA)

All substances contained in this product are listed on the TSCA inventory or are exempt.
The information that was used to confirm the compliance status of this product may deviate from the chemical information shown in Section 3.

Applicable regulations:

Provisions of the Regulations for the Safe Handling of Chemicals in the Workplace, particularly those relating to the safe use, production, storage and transportation of dangerous chemicals.

Regulations on the Control over the Safety of Dangerous Chemicals

Code of Practice for Safe Management of Dangerous Chemicals (Ministry of Labor, No.677-1992).

SECTION 16: Other information

Key literature references and sources for data: Internal company data and other publically available resources.

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