

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gas Treatment

Revision: 05/02/2016 Supersedes Revision: 10/16/2014

Page: 1

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: C42, C43
Product Name: Gas Treatment

2. Hazards Identification

Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 4
Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A

Carcinogenicity, Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2

Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1 Flammable Liquids, Category 4





GHS Signal Word: Danger

GHS Hazard Phrases: H227: Combustible liquid.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315: Causes skin irritation. H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Precaution Phrases: P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and washbefore reuse.

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gas Treatment

Revision: 05/02/2016 Supersedes Revision: 10/16/2014

Page: 2

GHS Response Phrases: P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing.

P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P309+311: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if exposed or you feel unwell.

GHS Storage and Disposal

P405: Store locked up.

Phrases:

P403+235: Store in cool/well-ventilated place.

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulation.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):

No data available.

Medical Conditions Generally Irritation from skin exposure may aggravate existing open wounds, skin disorders, and dermatitis (rash). Aggravated By Exposure:

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
68476-30-2	Fuel oil, no. 2	90.0 -100.0 %
91-20-3	Naphthalene	<=1.0 %
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	<=1.0 %
104-76-7	1-Hexanol, 2-Ethyl-	<=1.0 %
108-67-8	Mesitylene	<=1.0 %
NA	Polymer/amine	< 1.0 %
NA	hydroxyethylated aminoethylamide	< 1.0 %
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	< 1.0 %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. In case of skin contact, immediately wash in flowing water for 15 minutes. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Call physician immediately if adverse reaction occurs.

Signs and Symptoms Of **Exposure:**

Eyes: Mild irritation

Ingestion: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and restlessness.

Skin: Irritation and dermatitis.

Inhalation: Headache, giddiness, vertigo and anesthetic stupor.

MIRS MSDS, (c) A V Systems, Inc.

GHS format



Page: 3

Revision: 05/02/2016 Supersedes Revision: 10/16/2014

5. Fire Fighting Measures

> 60.60 C (141.1 F) Method Used: Pensky-Marten Closed Cup Flash Pt:

Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.

Autoignition Pt: >= 260.00 C (500.0 F)

Suitable Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use Class B extinguishing material like CO2, dry chemical or foam.

Water spray can be used to cool and protect exposed material. For large fires, water

spray, foam, fog can be used.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Avoid using straight water streams. Water spray and foam (AFFF/ATC) must be applied

> carefully to avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Recommended wearing self-contained breathing apparatus. Water may cause splattering. Material will

float on water. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.

Flammable Properties and

Hazards:

Toxic fumes, gases or vapors may evolve on burning. Vapors may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back. Container may rupture on heating. Material does not have explosive properties. This product is considered to be a combustible liquid per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and should be kept away from heat, flame and sources of ignition. For additional fire related information, see NFPA 30 or the North American Emergency Response Guide

128.

Hazardous Combustion

Products:

No data available.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Keep public away. Isolate and evacuate the area. Shut off source is safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources. Personal Protective Equipment must be worn, see Personal Protection Section for PPE recommendations. Ventilate spill area. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways. If substance has entered waterway, advise authorities. Pick up free liquid for recycle and/or disposal. Residual liquid can be absorbed on inert material like sand or soil. Check under Transportation and Labeling (DOT / CERCLA) and Other Regulatory Information Section (SARA) for hazardous substances to determine regulatory reporting requirements for spills.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Take off contaminated clothing and washbefore reuse.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Keep out of the reach of

children.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:

Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

CAS#	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
68476-30-2	Fuel oil, no. 2	No data.	TLV: 100 mg/m3	No data.
91-20-3	Naphthalene	PEL: 10 ppm	TLV: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	No data.
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	No data.	TLV: 200 mg/m3	No data.
104-76-7	1-Hexanol, 2-Ethyl-	No data.	No data.	No data.

Page: 4

Revision: 05/02/2016

Supersedes Revision: 10/16/2014

108-67-8 Mesitylene No data. No data. No data. NA Polymer/amine No data. No data. No data.

PEL: 400 ppm hydroxyethylated aminoethylamide TLV: 200 ppm No data. NA

STEL: 400 ppm

111-76-2 Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-PEL: 50 ppm TLV: 20 ppm No data.

Respiratory Equipment

(Specify Type):

Use NIOSH/MSHA approved full face respirator with an organic vapor cartridge if the recommended exposure limit is exceeded. Use self-contained breathing apparatus for entry into confined space, for other poorly ventilated areas and for large spill clean-up

sites.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles. **Protective Gloves:** Butyl rubber. Neoprene.

Other Protective Clothing: Long sleeve shirt is recommended. Wear either a chemical protective suit or apron when

> potential for contact with material exists. Use neoprene or nitrile rubber boots when necessary to avoid contaminating shoes. Do not wear rings, watches or similar apparel

that could entrap the material and cause a burn.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):

No data available.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States: [] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid Appearance and Odor: Clear liquid with mild petroleum odor.

pH: No data. **Melting Point:** No data.

> 360.00 F (182.2 C) - 550.00 F (287.8 C) **Boiling Point:**

> 60.60 C (141.1 F) Method Used: Pensky-Marten Closed Cup Flash Pt:

Evaporation Rate: No data.

Flammability (solid, gas): No data available.

Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.

Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or

mm Hg):

1 - 10 MM HG at 100.0 F (37.8 C)

4 - 5 Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1): Specific Gravity (Water = 1): .81 - .85

6.87 - 7.06 LB/GA Density:

Solubility in Water: No data. **Octanol/Water Partition** No data.

Coefficient:

10.0 % by weight. **Percent Volatile:** >= 260.00 C (500.0 F) **Autoignition Pt:**

Decomposition Temperature: No data. Viscosity: water thin



Page: 5

Revision: 05/02/2016 Supersedes Revision: 10/16/2014

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid -

This material is stable at 22 C, 760 mm pressure.

Instability:

Incompatibility - Materials To Acids, oxidizing agents, halogens and halogenated compounds.

Avoid:

Hazardous Decomposition or Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and other products of incomplete

Byproducts:

combustion. Under combustion conditions, oxides of the following elements will be

formed: nitrogen.

Possibility of Hazardous

Will occur []

Will not occur [X]

Reactions:

Conditions To Avoid -

No data available.

Hazardous Reactions:

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information:

Oral Toxicity: The LD50 in rats is between 2000 mg/kg and 5000 mg/kg. Based on data form components or similar materials. Swallowing this material causes severe irritation and may cause burns of the mouth, esophagus and stomach, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion may cause CNS depression.

Eye Irritation: Corrosive to eyes. Based on data form components or similar materials.

Skin Irritation: Corrosive to the skin. Based on data from components or similar material. 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.

Dermal Toxicity: The following estimated LD 50 is based on incomplete data on components. The LD50 in rabbits is > 2000 mg/Kg. Based on data form components or similar materials. Prolonged or widespread contact with this material could result in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts.

Inhalation Toxicity: High concentrations may cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, stupor, and other central nervous system effects leading to visual impairment, difficulty breathing and convulsions.

Respiratory Irritation: If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract. Based on data from components and similar materials. Exposure to a high concentration of vapor or mist is irritating to the respiratory tract. Breathing of vapor or mist may aggravate asthma and inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease.

Dermal Sensitization: No data available to indicate product or components may be respiratory sensitizes.

CAS# 68476-30-2:

Other Studies:, TDLo, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 100.0 ML/KG, 12 D.

Skin and Appendages: Skin: After systemic exposure: Dermatitis, irritative. Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain. Related to Chronic Data - death.

- "Toxicology of Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Proceedings of the Symposium, 1st, 1982," MacFarland, H.N., et al., eds., Washington, DC, American Petroleum Institute, 1983

Page: 6

Revision: 05/02/2016 Supersedes Revision: 10/16/2014

Volume, Vol/p/yr: 1,1, 1983

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 12.00 GM/KG.

Results:

Behavioral: Somnolence (general depressed activity).

- Advances in Modern Environmental Toxicology., Senate Press, Inc., P.O. Box 252, Princeton Junction, NJ 08550, Vol/p/yr: 6,1, 1984

Acute toxicity, LD (Lethal dose), Skin, Species: Rabbit, > 5.000 GM/KG.

Results:

Behavioral: Tremor.

Behavioral: Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold.

- Advances in Modern Environmental Toxicology., Senate Press, Inc., P.O. Box 252, Princeton Junction, NJ 08550, Vol/p/yr: 6,1, 1984

Tumorigenic Effects:, TDLo, Skin, Mouse, 243.0 GM/KG, 97 W.

Results:

Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.

Skin and Appendages: Other: Tumors.

- Fundamental and Applied Toxicology., Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802, Vol/p/yr: 9,297, 1987

Standard Draize Test, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 500.0 MG, 24 H, Moderate.

Results:

Brain and Coverings: Changes in surface EEG.

- "Toxicology of Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Proceedings of the Symposium, 1st, 1982," MacFarland, H.N., et al., eds., Washington, DC, American Petroleum Institute, 1983 Volume, Vol/p/yr: 1,1, 1983

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 100.0 MG, 30 S, Mild.

Results:

Behavioral: Somnolence (general depressed activity).

- "Toxicology of Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Proceedings of the Symposium, 1st, 1982," MacFarland, H.N., et al., eds., Washington, DC, American Petroleum Institute, 1983 Volume, Vol/p/yr: 1,1, 1983

Chronic Toxicological Effects:

Chronic Toxicity: Repeated overexposure to petroleum naphtha can cause nervous system damage. A 14-day dermal toxicity study of 2-ethyhexanol in rats showed blood effects, decreased spleen weight and decreased triglycerides. Repeated overexposure to naphthalene may cause destruction of red blood cells with anemia, fever, jaundice and kidney and liver damage. Repeated ingestion of 2-ethyhexanol may cause injury to the liver and kidneys.

Carcinogenicity: A two-year National Toxicology Program (NTP) study found an increased incidence of tumors of the nose in rats exposed to naphthalene by inhalation. In mice similarly exposed, increased incidence of alveolar / bronchiolar adenomas were observed. Naphthalene has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) on the basis of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals but inadequate evidence in exposed humans. This product is formulated with mineral oils which are considered to be severely refined and not considered to be carcinogenic under IARC. All of the oils in this product have been demonstrated to contain less than 3% extractables by the IP 346 test.



Page: 7

Revision: 05/02/2016 Supersedes Revision: 10/16/2014

Mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0 .1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Reproductive Toxicity: No data available to indicate either product or components present at great than .1% that may cause reproductive toxicity.

Tertaogenicity: No evidence of adverse effects were found in a developmental toxicity study of 2-ethyhexanol in rats. Doses up to 3 ml/kg applied to the skin during the most critical part of the gestation period produced evidence of toxicity to mothers, but no evidence of injury in the developing offspring. In a previous study, birth defects were observed by oral administration, an unlikely route of exposure in the workplace.

Exposure Limits: Contains mineral oil. Under conditions which may generate mists, observe the OSHA PEL of 5 mg per cubic meter, ACGIH STEL of 10 mg per cubic meter.

CAS#	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
68476-30-2	Fuel oil, no. 2	n.a.	2B	А3	n.a.
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Possible	2B	A4	n.a.
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.
104-76-7	1-Hexanol, 2-Ethyl-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
108-67-8	Mesitylene	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
NA	Polymer/amine	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
NA	hydroxyethylated aminoethylamide	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	n.a.	3	А3	n.a.

12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information:

Product can cause fouling of shoreline and may be harmful to aquatic life in low concentrations. The 96 hour LC50 values for an accommodated fraction (WAF) of fuel oil ranged from 3.2 to 65 mg/l in fish and 2-210 mg/l in invertebrates, EC 50 values for inhibition of algae growth ranged from 1.8 to 2.9 mg/l for No. 2 fuel oil (the major component of this product) and from 10 to 78 mg/l for diesel fuel. This product does not concentrate or accumulate in the food chain. If released to soil and water, this product is expected to biodegrade under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity **DOT Hazard Class:** ORM-D ORM-D

UN/NA Number:

LAND TRANSPORT (European ADR/RID):

ADR/RID Shipping Name: Not-Restricted

UN Number:

Hazard Class: N.A.



Page: 8

Revision: 05/02/2016 Supersedes Revision: 10/16/2014

MARINE TRANSPORT (IMDG/IMO):

IMDG/IMO Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, NOS (Diesel Fuel)

UN Number: 1993 Packing Group: III

Hazard Class: 3 - FLAMMABLE LIQUID

IMDG MFAG Number:

PA HSL: No; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No

IMDG EMS Page: Marine Pollutant: No

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA):

ICAO/IATA Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, NOS (Diesel Fuel)

UN Number: 1993 Packing Group: III

Hazard Class: 3 - FLAMMABLE LIQUID

15. Regulatory Information

15. Regulatory Information						
EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists						
CAS#	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)		
68476-30-2	Fuel oil, no. 2	No	No	No		
91-20-3	Naphthalene	No	Yes 100 LB	Yes		
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	No	No	No		
104-76-7	1-Hexanol, 2-Ethyl-	No	No	No		
108-67-8	Mesitylene	No	No	No		
NA	Polymer/amine	No	No	No		
NA	hydroxyethylated aminoethylamide	No	No	No		
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	No	No	Yes-Cat. N230		
CAS#	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists				
68476-30-2	Fuel oil, no. 2	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No				
91-20-3	Naphthalene	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 4 Test, 8A PAIR; CA PROP.65: Yes; CA TAC, Title 8: TAC, Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: Part 5; NC TAP: Yes; NJ EHS: Yes - 1322; NY Part 597: Yes; PA HSL: Yes - E; SC TAP: Yes; WI Air: Yes				
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No				
104-76-7	1-Hexanol, 2-Ethyl-	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 8D TERM; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: Yes - 1; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No				
108-67-8	Mesitylene	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 4 Test; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No				
NA	Polymer/amine	PROP.65: No; C	No; CWA NPDES: No A TAC, Title 8: No; M NC TAP: No; NJ EH			

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gas Treatment

Revision: 05/02/2016

Page: 9

Supersedes Revision: 10/16/2014

NA hydroxyethylated aminoethylamide CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: No; CA

PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No;

PA HSL: No; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No

111-76-2 Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- CAA HAP, ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes -

Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: TAC, Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: Part 5; NC TAP: Yes - Cat.; NJ EHS: Yes - Cat.; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: Yes - 1;

SC TAP: Yes - Cat.; WI Air: Yes

CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) International Regulatory Lists

68476-30-2 Fuel oil, no. 2 Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA:

Yes

91-20-3 Naphthalene Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA:

Yes

64742-47-8 Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum) Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA:

Yes

104-76-7 1-Hexanol, 2-Ethyl- Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA:

Yes

108-67-8 Mesitylene Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA:

Yes

NA Polymer/amine Canadian DSL: No; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: No NA hydroxyethylated aminoethylamide Canadian DSL: No; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: No

111-76-2 Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA:

Yes

16. Other Information

Revision Date: 05/02/2016

Hazard Rating System:

Flammability Instability
Health
NFPA: Special Hazard

Additional Information About No data available.

This Product:

Company Policy or

Disclaimer:

Cyclo Industries, Inc. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. Individuals receiving this information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. Cyclo Industries, Inc. makes no representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the information set forth herein or to the product to which the information refers. Accordingly, Cyclo Industries, Inc. will not be responsible for damages resulting from use of or reliance upon this information.