

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended by (EC) No. 1272/2008

Section 1. Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

- 1.1 **Product Code:** C470
Product Name: 7 Octane Boost
- 1.2 **Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:**
- 1.3 **Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet:**

Section 2. Hazards Identification

- 2.1 **Classification of the Substance or Mixture:**
- 2.1.1 **Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]:**
Flammable Liquids, Category 4
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 1
Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 2
Acute Toxicity: Skin, Category 3
Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1
Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2
Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1
Aquatic Toxicity (Acute), Category 1
Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic), Category 1
- 2.2 **Label Elements:**
- 2.2.1 **Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]:**

**Danger****Danger****Warning****GHS Hazard Phrases:**

H227: Combustible liquid.

H330: Fatal if inhaled.

H300: Fatal if swallowed.

H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

H370: Causes damage to organs.

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

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

GHS Precaution Phrases:

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

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

P284: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.
 P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P273: Avoid release to the environment.

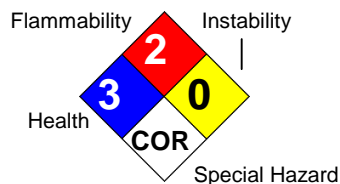
GHS Response Phrases:

P370+378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, water spray (fog), foam or dry powder to extinguish.
 P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 P330: Rinse mouth.
 P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 P312: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
 P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.
 P403+233: Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place - if product is as volatile as to generate hazardous atmosphere.

Hazard Rating System:



2.3 Adverse Human Health Effects and Symptoms: Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Symptoms of ingestion may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause methemoglobin formation resulting in a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen; a symptom of this may be cyanosis (purplish-blue coloring of skin, fingernails and lips). May cause nervous system effects which can include symptoms of headache, dizziness, incoordination, numbness and/or confusion. This product may have a direct toxic action, resulting in a fall of blood pressure and cardiac arrhythmia. Chronic effects of ingestion include blood disorders. May cause kidney damage, liver damage.

In general, overexposure to high atmospheric concentrations of alkyl-substituted aromatics may product central nervous system depression, dizziness, headache, confusion, incoordination, nausea and loss of appetite. Individuals with preexisting diseases of the central nervous system, liver, kidneys, cardiovascular system, lungs, bone marrow may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Minute amounts of petroleum hydrocarbons aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possible death.

Inhalation: Expected to be toxic by inhalation. May cause methemoglobin formation resulting in a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen; a symptom of this may be cyanosis (purplish-blue coloring of skin, fingernails and lips). May cause nervous system effects, which can include symptoms of headache, dizziness, incoordination, numbness and/or confusion.

Eye Contact: Eye contact may cause eye irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging and swelling. Eye contact may cause blurring of vision.

Skin Contact: Toxic by skin absorption. If sufficient amounts are absorbed, systemic toxicity may occur with symptoms to those described in inhalation. Xylene can penetrate the skin in amounts capable of causing systemic toxicity.

Carcinogenicity Information: Naphthalene has been classified by Internal Agency for

Research on Cancer (IARC) as possible carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). The IARC classification was based upon limited evidence of carcinogenicity to animals and inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity to humans.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: Pre-existing skin conditions and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposures to components of this product.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)/ REACH Registration No.	Concentration	EC No./ EC Index No.	GHS Classification
100-61-8	N-Methylaniline	79.0 -99.0 %	202-870-9 612-015-00-5	Acute Tox.(O) 3: H301 Acute Tox.(D) 3: H311 Acute Tox.(I) 3: H331 TOST (RE) 2: H373 Aquatic (A) 1: H400 Aquatic (C) 1: H410
12108-13-3	Manganese, Tricarbonyl methylcyclopentadienyl	1.0 -2.0 %	235-166-5 NA	Flam. Liq. 4: H227 Acute Tox.(O) 2: H300 Acute Tox.(D) 3: H311 Acute Tox.(I) 1: H330 Skin Corr. 3: H316 TOST (SE) 1: H370 TOST (SE) 3: H335 H336 TOST (RE) 2: H373 Aquatic (A) 1: H400 Aquatic (C) 1: H410
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Heavy arom.	0.0 -1.0 %	265-198-5 649-424-00-3	Asp. Toxic. 1: H304
NA	Proprietary Organometallic Additive	< 0.5 %	NA NA	No data available.
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	< 0.1 %	202-436-9 601-043-00-3	Flam. Liq. 3: H226 Acute Tox.(I) 4: H332 Eye Damage 2A: H319 TOST (SE) 3: H335 H336 Skin Corr. 2: H315 Aquatic (C) 2: H411
91-20-3	Naphthalene	< 0.1 %	202-049-5 601-052-00-2	Carcinogen 2: H351 Acute Tox.(O) 4: H302 Aquatic (A) 1: H400 Aquatic (C) 1: H410
108-67-8	Mesitylene	< 0.01 %	203-604-4 601-025-00-5	Flam. Liq. 3: H226 TOST (SE) 3: H335 H336 Aquatic (C) 2: H411
NA	proprietary components	0.4 -0.6 %	NA NA	No data available.
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	0.2 -0.3 %	215-535-7 601-022-00-9	Flam. Liq. 3: H226 Acute Tox.(D) 4: H312 Acute Tox.(I) 4: H332 Skin Corr. 2: H315
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	< 0.5 %	202-849-4 601-023-00-4	Flam. Liq. 2: H225 Acute Tox.(I) 4: H332
67-56-1	Methanol	0.1 -0.2 %	200-659-6 603-001-00-X	Flam. Liq. 2: H225 Acute Tox.(O) 3: H301



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Acute Tox.(D) 3: H311
Acute Tox.(I) 3: H331
TOST (SE) 1: H370
No data available.

NA Dehaze Resin 0.01 -0.05 % NA
NA

Section 4. First Aid Measures

- 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures:** If swallowed, do not induce vomiting Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If inhaled. remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration using a pocket mask type resuscitator. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Use finger to ensure the eyelids are separated and that the eye is being irrigated. In case of skin contact, immediately wash affected areas, including hair, beneath nails and other concealed areas with Polyethylene Glycol 400. Repeat the washing with soap and water. If Polyethylene Glycol 400 is not available, wash immediately with soap and plenty of cold water. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Call physician immediately if adverse reaction occurs.
- 4.2 Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:** Eyes: Redness and irritation.
Ingestion: Nausea.
Skin: Irritation.
Inhalation: Exposure to high vapor concentrations may produce headache, giddiness, vertigo and anesthetic stupor.
- Note for the Doctor:** Activated charcoal mixture may be administered. To prepare activated charcoal mixture, suspend 50 grams activated charcoal in 400-ml water and mix thoroughly. Administer 5 ml/kg or 350 ml for an average adult.
- Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances. Activated charcoal may induce vomiting, but may be given after emesis or lavage to absorb toxic additives. Steroid therapy in mild to moderate cases does not improve outcome. Bacterial pneumonia often occurs after exposure, but prophylactic antibiotics are not indicated and should be reserved for documented bacterial pneumonia.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

- 5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Carbon dioxide, water spray (fog), foam, dry powder.
- 5.2 Flammable Properties and Hazards:** No data available.
Flash Pt: > 145.00 F (62.8 C) Method Used: Pensky-Marten Closed Cup
Explosive Limits: LEL: N.E. UEL: N.E.
Autoignition Pt: NP
- 5.3 Fire Fighting Instructions:** Use NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear to protect against toxic and irritating fumes. Use cold water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

- 6.3 Methods and Material For Containment and Cleaning Up:** If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills, add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) and use a non-sparking or explosion proof means to transfer material to a sealed, appropriate container for disposal. For large spills, dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal. Minimize contact of spilled material with soils to prevent runoff to surface waterways.

Spills are very slippery and should be cleaned up promptly. Unless released material is cleaned up immediately for reprocessing, recycling, or reuse, a release of 100 lbs. may trigger the reporting requirements of CERCLA Section 103.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

- 7.1 Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:** Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Keep out of the reach of children.
- 7.2 Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:** Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Maximum storage temperature 122F (50C).

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Exposure Parameters:

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	Britain EH40	France VL	Europe
100-61-8	N-Methylaniline	TWA: 2.2 mg/m ³ (0.5 ppm) STEL: ()	TWA: 2. mg/m ³ (0.5 ppm)	No data.
12108-13-3	Manganese, Tricarbonyl methylcyclopentadienyl	No data.	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³	No data.
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Heavy arom.	No data.	No data.	No data.
NA	Proprietary Organometallic Additive	No data.	No data.	No data.
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	No data.	TWA: 100 mg/m ³ (20 ppm) STEL: 250 mg/m ³ (50 ppm)	TWA: 100 mg/m ³
91-20-3	Naphthalene	No data.	TWA: 50 mg/m ³ (10 ppm)	TWA: 50 mg/m ³
108-67-8	Mesitylene	No data.	TWA: 100 mg/m ³ (20 ppm) STEL: 250 mg/m ³ (50 ppm)	TWA: 100 mg/m ³
NA	proprietary components	No data.	No data.	No data.
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	TWA: 220 mg/m ³ (50 ppm) STEL: 441 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)	TWA: 221 mg/m ³ (50 ppm) STEL: 442 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)	TWA: 221 mg/m ³ STEL: 442 mg/m ³
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	TWA: 441 mg/m ³ (100 ppm) STEL: 552 mg/m ³ (125 ppm)	TWA: 88.4 mg/m ³ (20 ppm) STEL: 442 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)	TWA: 442 mg/m ³ STEL: 884 mg/m ³
67-56-1	Methanol	TWA: 266 mg/m ³ (200 ppm) STEL: 333 mg/m ³ (250 ppm)	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ (200 ppm) STEL: 1300 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm)	TWA: 260 mg/m ³
NA	Dehaze Resin	No data.	No data.	No data.



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CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
100-61-8	N-Methylaniline	PEL: 2 ppm	TLV: 0.5 ppm	No data.
12108-13-3	Manganese, Tricarbonyl methylcyclopentadienyl	No data.	TLV: 0.2 mg/m ³	No data.
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Heavy arom.	No data.	No data.	No data.
NA	Proprietary Organometallic Additive	No data.	No data.	No data.
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	No data.	No data.	No data.
91-20-3	Naphthalene	PEL: 10 ppm	TLV: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	No data.
108-67-8	Mesitylene	No data.	No data.	No data.
NA	proprietary components	No data.	No data.	No data.
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	PEL: 100 ppm	TLV: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	No data.
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	PEL: 100 ppm	TLV: 100 ppm STEL: 125 ppm	No data.
67-56-1	Methanol	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	No data.
NA	Dehaze Resin	No data.	No data.	No data.

8.2 Exposure Controls:

8.2.1 Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. At normal room temperatures (70F), airborne concentration level of this product quickly exceeds the standard/guideline unless the process area is properly ventilated. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation should be consulted on the design, installation, use and maintenance exhaust system.

8.2.2 Personal protection equipment:

Eye Protection:

Wear overall chemical splash goggles or safety glasses. Goggles with a face shield may be necessary depending on quantity of material and conditions of use.

Protective Gloves:

Where there is potential for skin contact have available and wear as appropriate impervious gloves, apron, pants, boots, hood and jacket.

Other Protective Clothing:

Where there is potential for skin contact have available and wear as appropriate impervious gloves, apron, pants, boots, hood and jacket.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):

Where there is potential for airborne exposures in excess of applicable limits, wear NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection. This product has poor warning properties since the concentration at which the odor can be smelled is substantially higher than the airborne concentration standard/guideline. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States: Gas Liquid Solid

Appearance and Odor: Amber liquid with sweet aromatic odor.

Melting Point: No data.

Boiling Point: No data.

Flash Pt: > 145.00 F (62.8 C) Method Used: Pensky-Marten Closed Cup

Evaporation Rate: No data.

Explosive Limits: LEL: N.E. UEL: N.E.

Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg): No data.

Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1): No data.

Specific Gravity (Water = 1): .91 - .99 at 68.0 F (20.0 C)

Solubility in Water: No data.

Autoignition Pt: NP

9.2 Other Information

Percent Volatile: 1.0 % by weight.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity: No data available.

10.2 Stability: Unstable Stable

10.3 Conditions To Avoid - No data available.

Hazardous Reactions:

Possibility of Will occur Will not occur

Hazardous Reactions:

10.4 Conditions To Avoid - High temperatures, sparks and open flames.

Instability:

This product is stable. Methylcyclopentadienyl Manganese Tricarbonyl (MMT) is extremely photosensitive and decomposes rapidly when exposed to light. Photolytic action converts the organic compound to a mixture of non-hazardous manganese oxides, carbonates and organics derived from methylcyclopentadiene. These decomposition products are less toxic than MMT. MMT photolyses rapidly in water.

10.5 Incompatibility - Oxidizing agents, strong acids.

Materials To Avoid:

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts: Decomposes with heat. Hazardous gases/vapors produced are oxides of nitrogen and carbon, some metallic oxides, other potentially toxic fumes.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects:

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through the skin, inhalation and ingestion.

Target Organs: May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

N-Methylaminobenzene:

Inhalation 4 hour LC50: >250 mg/m³ in rats
 Inhalation 4 hour LC50: >5.1 mg/L, aerosol in rats
 Skin Absorption LD50: 1,770 mg/kg in rabbits
 Oral LD50: 360 mg/kg in rats

Methylcyclopentadienyl Manganese Tricarbonyl (62%):

Inhalation LC50: >2,000 ppm, 1 hr in rats
 Skin Absorption LD50: >2,000 mg/kg in rabbits
 Oral LD50: 175 mg/kg in rats

Naphthalene:

Inhalation 15 minute LC50: >0.34 mg/L in rats
 Skin Absorption LD50: 10,000 mg/kg in rabbits
 Oral LD50: 1,780 mg/kg in rats

Heavy Aromatic Naphtha:

Inhalation 6 hour LC50: >11.67 mg/L in rats
 Skin Absorption LD50: >3,160 mg/kg in rabbits
 Oral LD50: >5,000 mg/kg in rats

Skin Irritation: Rabbit exposure time: 24 hrs, irritating.

Eye Irritation: Rabbit exposure time: 24 hrs, irritating.

Special Properties/Effects: The substance can be absorbed through the skin. There is a risk of damage to the blood (methaemoglobinaemia) following single exposure to even small quantities. Onset of symptoms may be delayed.

Mutagenicity:

N-Methylaminobenzene:

Genetic toxicity in Vitro:
 Ames: Negative (Salmonella typhimurium, metabolic Activation: with/without)

Genetic toxicity in Vitro:
 Sister Chromatid Exchange: ambiguous (Rat, Male, intraperitoneal)

Repeated Dose Toxicity

N-Methylaminobenzene:

90 days, oral: NOAEL: <31.25 mg/kg (Rat, Male/Female, 5 days/week)
Cyanosis Changes in the spleen and hematopoiesis

Carcinogenicity

The product was tested for carcinogenicity in one study in mice and in one study in rats by gavage. There was an increased incidence of forestomach papillomas in female mice. A few splenic sarcomas were observed in treated male rats.

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

N-Methylaminobenzene:

Mouse, female, oral, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 365 mg/kg, NOAEL (maternal): <365 mg/kg
No teratogenic effects observed at doses tested. No fetotoxicity observed at doses tested.

Xylene (mixed isomers):

Inhalation 4 hour LC50: 6,700 ppm in rats
Skin Absorption LD50: 4,320 mg/kg in rabbits
Oral LD50: 4,500 mg/kg in rats

Ethylbenzene:

Inhalation 4 hour LC50: >4,000 ppm in rats
Skin Absorption LD50: ~15,000 mg/kg in mice
Oral LD50: >3,5000 mg/kg in rats

Methanol:

Inhalation 1 hour LC50: 145,000 ppm in rats
Skin Absorption LD50: 15,840 mg/kg in rabbits
Oral LD50: 5,628 mg/kg in rats

Dermal absorption of Xylene in animals causes narcosis. Toxic effects described in animals by inhalation include upper respiratory irritation; central nervous system effects; behavioral effects; decreased weight gain; hearing loss; and effects on the blood, liver, kidneys, heart, spleen, lungs and bone marrow. By ingestion, Xylene caused central nervous system effects; decreased body weight and liver effects. Tests of Xylene in animals demonstrate no carcinogenic activity. Xylene does not produce heritable genetic damage in animals or genetic damage in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures. Although abnormal sperm were observed after an interperitoneal injection in rats. Xylene did not produce reproductive effects. Developmental toxicity was observed in animals exposed to Xylene but only at concentrations that were maternally toxic.

Tests of Methanol in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures demonstrate no mutagenic activity. Behavioral abnormalities were absorbed in the offspring of rats given drinking water containing 2% Methanol. Developmental effects were observed in the offspring of rats exposed to Methanol by inhalation during pregnancy to levels, which would cause

maternal effects in humans.

Chronic Toxicological Effects: MMT: A 90 day chronic inhalation study of MMT indicated that 3 mg/m³ of MMT showed detectable effects in mice. The lungs appear to be the organ most sensitive to MMT both acutely and chronically.

Trimethylbenzenes: Literature data indicate that long-term inhalation exposure causes blood effects in laboratory animals.

Naphthalene: Naphthalene exposure may cause severe dermatitis in sensitized persons. Ingestion of Naphthalene has caused hemolysis in humans deficient in glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase. Adverse effects could include liver and kidney abnormalities and corneal ulceritis and cataracts. A National Toxicology Program (NTP) final report states that lifetime inhalation exposure to Naphthalene resulted in increase in nose tumors in rats and lung tumors in female mice.

Carcinogenic Effects: Naphthalene has been classified by Internal Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as possible carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). This IARC classification was based upon limited evidence of carcinogenicity to animals and inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
100-61-8	N-Methylaniline	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
12108-13-3	Manganese, Tricarbonyl methylcyclopentadienyl	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Heavy arom.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
NA	Proprietary Organometallic Additive	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Possible	2B	A4	n.a.
108-67-8	Mesitylene	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
NA	proprietary components	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	n.a.	3	A4	n.a.
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	n.a.	2B	A3	n.a.
67-56-1	Methanol	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
NA	Dehaze Resin	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Section 12. Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity:

N-Methylaminobenzene:

Biodegradation: >90%

Bioaccumulation: Carp, 0.7-10 BCF

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish: LC50: 20 mg/l (Golden orfe (leuciscus idus), 48 hrs). LC50: 98 mg/l (Killifish (Oryzias latipes), 48 hrs).

Methylcyclopentadienyl Manganese Tricarbonyl (MMT):

96 hour LC50, fathead minnows: 0.21-0.34 mg/L



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48 hour LC50, magna: 0.83 mg/L

Heavy Aromatic Naphtha:

96 hour LC50, fathead minnows: 4.2-20.8 mg/L

Xylene:

96 hour LC50, fathead minnows: 27-42 mg/L

Ethylbenzene:

96 hour LC50, fathad minnows: 48.5 mg/L

Methanol:

96 hour LC50, fathead minnows: 28,100 mg/L

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste Disposal Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.
Method:

Section 14. Transport Information

14.1 LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity
DOT Hazard Class: ORM-D ORM-D
UN/NA Number:

14.1 LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG):

TDG Shipping Name: Combustible liquid

14.1 LAND TRANSPORT (European ADR/RID):

ADR/RID Shipping Name:
UN Number:
Hazard Class: N.A. **ADR Classification:** 9

14.2 MARINE TRANSPORT (IMDG/IMO):

IMDG/IMO Shipping Name: Toxic Liquid, Organic, n.o.s. (N-Methylaminobenzene, Methylcyclopentadienyl Manganese Tricarbonyl), Ltd Qty
UN Number: 2810 **Packing Group:** III
Hazard Class: 6.1 - POISON **IMDG Classification:** 6.1
Marine Pollutant: No

14.3 AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA):

ICAO/IATA Shipping Name: Toxic Liquid, Organic, n.o.s. (N-Methylaminobenzene, Methylcyclopentadienyl Manganese Tricarbonyl)
UN Number: 2810 **Packing Group:** III
Hazard Class: 6.1 - POISON **IATA Classification:** 6.1

Section 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)
100-61-8	N-Methylaniline	No	No	No
12108-13-3	Manganese, Tricarbonyl methylcyclopentadienyl	Yes 100 LB	No	Yes-Cat. N450
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Heavy arom.	No	No	No
NA	Proprietary Organometallic Additive	No	No	No
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	No	No	Yes
91-20-3	Naphthalene	No	Yes 100 LB	Yes
108-67-8	Mesitylene	No	No	No
NA	proprietary components	No	No	No
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	No	Yes 100 LB	Yes
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes
67-56-1	Methanol	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes
NA	Dehaze Resin	No	No	No

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
100-61-8	N-Methylaniline	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: Yes - 1229; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: Yes - 1; SC TAP: No; WI Air: Yes
12108-13-3	Manganese, Tricarbonyl methylcyclopentadienyl	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: 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 - 1244; NY Part 597: Yes; PA HSL: Yes - E; SC TAP: Yes - Cat.; WI Air: Yes - Cat.
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Heavy arom.	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: 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
NA	Proprietary Organometallic Additive	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
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Inventory, 4 Test; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: TAC; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: Yes - 2716; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: Yes - E; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No
91-20-3	Naphthalene	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: 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
108-67-8	Mesitylene	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: 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



SAFETY DATA SHEET

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NA	proprietary components	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
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: TAC, Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: CMR, Part 5; NC TAP: Yes; NJ EHS: Yes - 2014; NY Part 597: Yes; PA HSL: Yes - E; SC TAP: Yes; WI Air: Yes
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Inventory, 4 Test; 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 - 0851; NY Part 597: Yes; PA HSL: Yes - E; SC TAP: Yes; WI Air: Yes
67-56-1	Methanol	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: 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; NJ EHS: Yes - 1222; NY Part 597: Yes; PA HSL: Yes - E; SC TAP: Yes; WI Air: Yes
NA	Dehaze Resin	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
CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	International Regulatory Lists
100-61-8	N-Methylaniline	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
12108-13-3	Manganese, Tricarbonyl methylcyclopentadienyl	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
64742-94-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Heavy arom.	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
NA	Proprietary Organometallic Additive	Canadian DSL: No; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: No
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
91-20-3	Naphthalene	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
108-67-8	Mesitylene	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
NA	proprietary components	Canadian DSL: No; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: No
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes - 116-01
67-56-1	Methanol	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
NA	Dehaze Resin	Canadian DSL: No; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: No



Section 16. Other Information

Revision Date: 06/03/2013

Additional Information About This Product: No data available.

This Product:

Company Policy or

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