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	1. Identification
1.1. Product identifier	
Product Identity	ICE FREE
Alternate Names	60-175, Blended Formula, Ice free, Fuel Oil & Diesel De-Icer- 16 oz
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substar	nce or mixture and uses advised against
Intended use	Ice Free works fast to dissolve ice & wax in iced and jelled fuel oil and diesel oil. Use to dissolve ice build up or to prevent it.
Application Method	Read all precautions and instructions carefully before and after use.
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety dat	a sheet
Company Name	ComStar International Inc.
	20-47 128th Street,
	College Point, NY 11356
Telephone No.	718-445-7900 800-328-0142 Fax: 718-353-5998

Emergency 24 HR response No: 1-800-424-9300 & 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC

Note: The CHEMTREC phone number is only for emergencies involving spills, leaks, fire, expo5253sure or accident. Please direct all other inquiries to our customer service phone number.

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Serious eye irritation: category 2A, H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Flammable liquid: category 3, H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
Aspiration toxicant: category 1. H304	Fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Specific target organ toxicant (respiratory irritant): category 3, H335	May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness: category 1, H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Carcinogen category: category 2, H351	Suspected of causing cancer

2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.

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Signal Word:

Warning

H319: Causes serious eye irritation
H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304: Aspiration toxicant:
H335: Specific target organ toxicant (respiratory irritant):
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351: Carcinogen category
Precautionary Statements:
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.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261: Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. If dealing with a sizeable spill, and ventilation impractical or impossible, wear a suitable respirator with organic vapor cartridge
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 or doctor/physician.
P303 + P361+ P353: If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P312: Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P331: Do not induce vomiting.
P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.
[Storage]:
P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
[Disposal]:
P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

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Other hazard information:

Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1900.1200.

Physical/chemical hazard

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

Health hazards

May be irritating to the respiratory tract - effects are reversible. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Mildly irritating to skin. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression.

Environmental hazards

Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health: 1	Flammability: 2	Reactivity:0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health: 1	Flammability: 2	Reactivity:0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
XYLENE CAS#: 1330-20-7	<50	Flammable Liquid 3 Acute Toxicity (Oral) 5 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) 4 Skin Corrosion/Irritation 2 Serious Eye Damage/ Irritation 2A Carcinogenicity 2 Toxic to reproduction 1B STOST (Single exposure) 2 (central nervous system) STOST (Repeated exposure) 2 (central nervous system) Aspiration hazard 1 Acute hazards to the aquatic environment 2	
DAWONAL PNB CAS#: 5131-66-8	<5	Combustible liquid and vapor, Causes eye irritation May cause skin irritation	
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON CAS#: 64742-95-6	<50	Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Aspiration 1, H304	

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In accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. [3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

*The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

4. F	First	aid	measures
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4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Eyes	Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing, do not reuse until thoroughly laundered. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.
Ingestion	Give plenty of water to dilute product. Do not induce vomiting. Keep victim quiet. If vomiting occurs, lower victims head below hips to prevent inhalation of vomited material. Seek medical help promptly.
Note To Physician	If ingested, material may be aspired into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Appropriate Extinguishing Media:

Use water fog, C02, dry chemical, universal foams to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media:

Straight Streams of Water

5.2. Fire Fighting Instructions:

Evacuate area. Prevent runoff fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

5.3. Unusual Fire hazards: Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Incomplete combustion products, Smoke, Fume, Oxides of carbon.

Flammability Properties:

Flash Point [Method]: 46°C (115°F) [ASTM D-56]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 6.2

Autoignition Temperature: 485°C (905°F)

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6. Accidental release measures

Notification Procedures

6.1. In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

6.2. Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for firefighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H2S, or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.3. Environmental precautions

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas.

6.4. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk-through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements, or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

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7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid breathing mists or vapors. Avoid all personal contact. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapors may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Loading/Unloading Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Pressure: [Ambient]

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A few factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Storage Temperature: [Ambient]

Storage Pressure: [Ambient]

Suitable Containers/Packing: Railcars; Tank Trucks; Barges; Drums; Tankers

Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Copper Bronze; Inorganic Zinc Coatings; Epoxy Phenolic; Polyamide Epoxy; Amine Epoxy; Viton

Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: Vinyl Coatings; Butyl Rubber; Natural Rubber; Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM); Polyethylene; Polystyrene; Polypropylene; PVC; Polyacrylonitrile

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
1330-20-7	XYLENE	OSHA	100 ppm
		ACGIH	100 ppm
		NIOSH	No Established Limit

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		Supplier	No Established Limit
5131-66-8,	DAWONAL PNB	OSHA	No Established Limit
15821-83-7		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	TWA 100 ppm (435 mg/m ³) ST 125 ppm (545 mg/m ³)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
64742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	OSHA	50 ppm
		ACGIH	25 ppm
		NIOSH	TWA 100 ppm (400 mg/m ³)
		Supplier	No Established Limit

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
1330-20-7	XYLENE	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No;
5131-66-8,	DAWONAL PNB	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
15821-83-7		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No;
64742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No;

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal Protection Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration, and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentration at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: Half-face filter respirator.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

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Hand Protection	Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include: Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.
Specific Hygiene Measures	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.
Eyes	Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or face shield are recommended.
Skin and Body Protection	Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include: Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.
Engineering Controls	Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.
Other Work Practices	Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.
See section 2 for further of	details [Prevention]:

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Green Liquid
Odor	Butyl odor
Odor threshold	Not Measured
рН	Not Measured
Melting point / freezing point	Not Measured
Initial boiling point and boiling range	370° F/188° C
Flash Point	None
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	Not Measured
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower Explosive Limit: 135°C(275°F): NA
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower Explosive Limit: 135°C(275°F): NA Upper Explosive Limit: 199°C(390°F): NA
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Vapor pressure (Pa)	•
	Upper Explosive Limit: 199°C(390°F): NA
Vapor pressure (Pa)	Upper Explosive Limit: 199°C(390°F): NA 6 mmHg (at 70 °F)
Vapor pressure (Pa) Vapor Density	Upper Explosive Limit: 199°C(390°F): NA 6 mmHg (at 70 °F) Not Measured
Vapor pressure (Pa) Vapor Density Specific Gravity	Upper Explosive Limit: 199°C(390°F): NA 6 mmHg (at 70 °F) Not Measured > 2 (H20 = 1)
Vapor pressure (Pa) Vapor Density Specific Gravity Solubility in Water	Upper Explosive Limit: 199°C(390°F): NA 6 mmHg (at 70 °F) Not Measured > 2 (H20 = 1) Complete
Vapor pressure (Pa) Vapor Density Specific Gravity Solubility in Water Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Upper Explosive Limit: 199°C(390°F): NA 6 mmHg (at 70 °F) Not Measured > 2 (H20 = 1) Complete Not Measured

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Viscosity (cSt) Volatiles (% by weight) Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient 9.2. Other information No other relevant information. 25°C/77°F: NA NA NA

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

See sub-section below

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Conditions to avoid:

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources.

10.4. Materials to avoid:

Strong oxidizers, Nitric acid, Sulfuric acid

10.5. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class Inhalation	Conclusion / Remarks
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 4-hour(s) LC50 > 6193 mg/m3 (Max attainable vapor conc.) Irritation: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403 May be irritating to the respiratory tract. The effects are reversible. Based on assessment of the components.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 3492 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401
Skin	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 3160 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available.	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.

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Skin Sensitization: Data available.

Aspiration: Data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available.

Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.

Reproductive Toxicity: Data available.

Lactation: No end point data for material. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) Single Exposure: No end point data for material.

Repeated Exposure: Data available.

Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.

Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 475 476 479 Caused cancer in laboratory animals, but the relevance to humans is uncertain. Based on assessment of the components. Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 416 Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be irritating to the respiratory tract. Based on assessment of the components.

Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 452

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.

Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis.

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

	REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED		
1 = NTP CARC	3 = IARC 1	5 = IARC 2B	
2 = NTP SUS	4 = IARC 2A	6 = OSHA CARC	

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No additional information provided for this product. See Section 3 for chemical specific data.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

Material -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Hydrolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

12.3. Mobility in soil

Material -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

12.4. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.5. Other Ecological Information

VOC (EPA Method 24): 7.294 lbs/gal

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Ecotoxicity

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	ErL50 2.9 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOELR 1 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	LL50 9.2 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna	EL50 3.2 mg/l: data for similar materials

Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential

Media	Test Type	Duration	Test Results
Water	Ready Biodegradability	28 day(s)	Percent Degraded 78: material

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, state, and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

13.2. Disposal Recommendations

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

13.3. Regulatory Disposal Information

RCRA Information: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal

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of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: Ignitability.

13.4. Empty Container Warning

Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. Do Not Pressurize, Cut, Weld, Braze, Solder, Drill, Grind, Or Expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may expose and cause injury or death.

14. Transport information

LAND (DOT) UN Number: 1268 UN Proper Shipping Name: UN 1268 Aromatic Naphtha, Limited quantity (each not exceeding 1 L capacity). This size ships under LQ according to DOT transportation excepted quantities. Hazard Class & Division: 3 Packing Group: III ERG Number: 128 Label(s): 3 Transport Document Name: UN1268, Aromatic Naphtha, N.O.S.

Footnote: The flash point of this material is greater than 100 F. Regulatory classification of this material varies. DOT: Flammable liquid or combustible liquid. OSHA: Combustible liquid. IATA/IMO: Flammable liquid.

LAND (TDG)

UN Number: 1268 UN Proper Shipping Name: UN 1268 Aromatic Naphtha, Limited quantity (each not exceeding 1 L capacity). This size ships under LQ according to DOT transportation excepted quantities. Hazard Class & Division: 3 Packing Group: III

SEA (IMDG)

UN Number: 1268 UN Proper Shipping Name: UN 1268 Aromatic Naphtha, Limited quantity (each not exceeding 1 L capacity). This size ships under LQ according to DOT transportation excepted quantities. Hazard Class & Division: 3 EMS Number: F-E, S-E Packing Group: III Marine Pollutant: No Label(s): 3 Transport Document Name: UN1268, Aromatic Naphtha, N.O.S., 3, PG III, (46°C c.c.)

Footnote: This material is not classified as a marine pollutant according to the criteria presented in Chapter 2.9 of the IMDG code (H401 Only).

AIR (IATA)

UN Number: 1268 **UN Proper Shipping Name**: UN 1268 Aromatic Naphtha, **Limited quantity** (each not exceeding 1 L capacity). This size ships under LQ according to DOT transportation excepted quantities.

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Hazard Class & Division: 3 Packing Group: III Label(s) / Mark(s): 3 Transport Document Name: UN1268, Aromatic Naphtha, N.O.S., 3, PG III

15. Regulatory information

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

EPCRA SECTION 302: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

CWA / OPA: This product is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Discharge or spills which produce a visible sheen on either surface water, or in waterways/sewers which lead to surface water, must be reported to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire. Immediate Health. Delayed Health.

	REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED		
1= ACGIH ALL	6= TSCA 5a2	11= CA P65 REPRO	16= MN RTK
2= ACGIH A1	7= TSCA 5e	12= CA RTK	17= NJ RTK
3= ACGIH A2	8= TSCA 6	13= IL RTK	18= PA RTK
4= OSHA Z	9= TSCA 12b	14= LA RTK	19= RI RTK
5= TSCA 4	10= CA P65 CARC	15= MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

16. Other information

This warning is given to comply with California Health and Safety Code 25249.6 and does not constitute an admission or a waiver of rights. This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 3

H319: Causes serious eye irritation. Cat 2B

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

H312: Harmful in contact with skin; Acute Tox Dermal, Cat 4

H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2

H316: Causes mild skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 3

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H319(2A): Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2A H320(2B): Causes eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2B

H332: Harmful if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 4

H335: May cause respiratory irritation; Target Organ Single, Resp Irr H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness; Target Organ Single, Narcotic

H350: May cause drowsiness of dizziness, rarget Organ Single, Nar H351: Suspected of causing cancer; GHS Carcinogenicity, Cat 2

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 2

H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

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