



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>Annihilator Transit Coating Remover</b>	
<b>Other means of identification</b>		
<b>Product Code</b>	1151	
<b>Recommended use</b>	Cosmoline Remover	
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	None known.	
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>		
<b>Manufacturer</b>		
<b>Company name</b>	Malco Products, Inc.	
<b>Address</b>	361 Fairview Ave Barberton, OH 44203 United States	
<b>Telephone</b>	Phone	800-253-2526
	Fax	330-753-2025
<b>Website</b>	www.malcopro.com	
<b>E-mail</b>	msdsinfo@malcopro.com	
<b>Contact person</b>	Technical Department	
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	Phone	1-800-424-9300
<b>Supplier</b>	Not available.	

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 2
	Physical hazards not otherwise classified	Category 1
<b>Health hazards</b>	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Not classified.	

### Label elements



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statement</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Precautionary statement</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

<b>Response</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Collect spillage.
<b>Storage</b>	Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Other hazards</b>	None known.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	63.4% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 63.4% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliph.		64742-89-8	53.68
Xylene		1330-20-7	25.39
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Medium Aliph.		64742-88-7	9.72
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	7.26
N-butyl Acetate		123-86-4	3.62
Other components below reportable levels			0.33

DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.

CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.

#: This substance has been assigned Community workplace exposure limit(s).

M: M-factor

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. \*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

**Composition comments** The full text for all R- and H-phrases is displayed in section 16.

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Wash clothing separately before reuse.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

**General information** Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Keep victim under observation. Keep victim warm. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Suitable extinguishing media** Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters** Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

**Fire fighting equipment/instructions** In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

**Specific methods** Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

**General fire hazards** Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

## 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent product from entering drains.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers.

**Environmental precautions** Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
N-butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	TWA	50 ppm
	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

#### Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA	125 ppm 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
N-butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	100 ppm 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA	200 ppm 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA	150 ppm 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA	100 ppm

#### Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm

**Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)**

Components	Type	Value
N-butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	TWA	20 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

**Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)**

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
N-butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

**Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)**

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
N-butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm
	TWA	150 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

**Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)**

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	125 ppm 434 mg/m3
	TWA	100 ppm
N-butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	200 ppm 713 mg/m3
	TWA	150 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m3 150 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m3
	TWA	100 ppm

**Biological limit values**

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices				
Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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 wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Face-shield. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Avoid contact with eyes.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Hand protection</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
<b>Other</b>	Avoid contact with the skin. Wear chemical protective equipment that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. 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.

**9. Physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear.
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	Colorless
<b>Odor</b>	Xylene
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	none
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-128.7 °F (-89.28 °C) estimated
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	250.21 °F (121.23 °C) estimated
<b>Flash point</b>	60.0 °F (15.6 °C) estimated
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	1.3 % estimated
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	7 % estimated
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	11.55 hPa estimated
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	5 cP
<b>Viscosity temperature</b>	68 °F (20 °C)
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Density</b>	6.69
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive.
<b>Flammability class</b>	Flammable IB estimated
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	Not oxidizing.
<b>VOC</b>	100 % by weight

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Risk of ignition.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
<b>Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics</b>	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin.

<b>Components</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Test Results</b>
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<b>Acute Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<b>Acute Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

<b>Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant</b>	
N-butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Irritant
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.

### ACGIH Carcinogens

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

### Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Not an aspiration hazard.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
<b>Further information</b>	Symptoms may be delayed.

## 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
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Components		Species	Test Results
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
N-butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
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### Bioaccumulative potential

#### Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Ethylbenzene	3.15
N-butyl Acetate	1.78
Xylene	3.12 - 3.2

<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No data available.
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<b>Other adverse effects</b>	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.
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## 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Local disposal regulations</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

## 14. Transport information

### TDG

**UN number** UN1993  
**UN proper shipping name** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.  
**Transport hazard class(es)**  
**Class** 3  
**Subsidiary risk** -  
**Packing group** II  
**Environmental hazards** Not available.  
**Special precautions for user** Not available.

### IATA

**UN number** UN1993  
**UN proper shipping name** FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS NAPHTHA AND XYLENE)  
**Transport hazard class(es)**  
**Class** 3  
**Subsidiary risk** -  
**Packing group** II  
**Environmental hazards** No.  
**ERG Code** 3H  
**Special precautions for user** Not available.  
**Other information**  
**Passenger and cargo aircraft** Allowed with restrictions.  
**Cargo aircraft only** Allowed with restrictions.

### IMDG

**UN number** UN1993  
**UN proper shipping name** FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS NAPHTHA AND XYLENE)  
**Transport hazard class(es)**  
**Class** 3  
**Subsidiary risk** -  
**Packing group** II  
**Environmental hazards**  
**Marine pollutant** No.  
**EmS** Not available.  
**Special precautions for user** Not available.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** Not established.

### IATA; IMDG; TDG



## 15. Regulatory information

**Canadian regulations** This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

### Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

### Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

### Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

**Ontario. Toxic Substances. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)**

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

**Precursor Control Regulations**

Not regulated.

**International regulations**

This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

**Stockholm Convention**

Not applicable.

**Rotterdam Convention**

Not applicable.

**Kyoto protocol**

Not applicable.

**Montreal Protocol**

Not applicable.

**Basel Convention**

Not applicable.

**International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

**16. Other information**

**Issue date** 05-02-2017

**Revision date** 06-08-2021

**Version #** 08

**References**

ACGIH  
EPA: AQUIRE database  
NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base  
US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents

**Disclaimer**

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**Revision information**

Hazard(s) identification: Response  
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties  
Transport Information: Material Transportation Information  
GHS: Classification