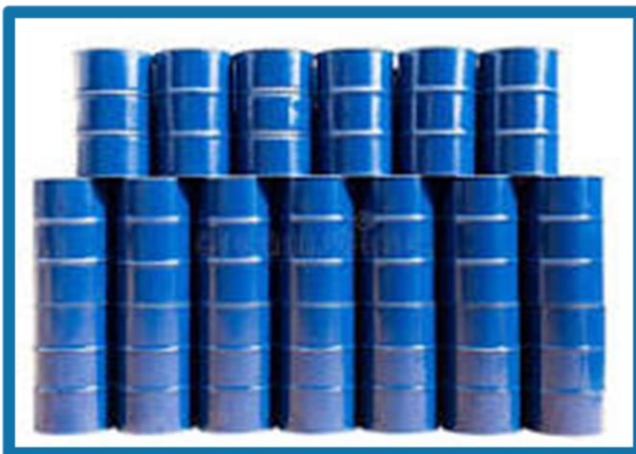


Offer Sheet

Product	Aromatic 150 solvent
Quantity	12-14 pallets of drums
Net weight	~22,00 lbs.
Manufacture date	
Availability	One time
Location	Pheonix, AZ 850196
Date	5/20/26
COA & SDS	Attached below



Material is in a storage tank and will be transferred into new drums.

Brian Svrusis
Solvent Systems International
575 Bennett Road
Elk Grove Village, IL 60007
847-323-6718 call or text
Click here for: [Surplus Inventory](#)
Solvent-Systems.com

Aromatic 150 is a:

- high-flash aromatic hydrocarbon solvent
- petroleum-derived solvent blend

It is commonly used where:

- strong solvency
 - slower evaporation
 - and resin compatibility are required.
-

What it is chemically

Aromatic 150 typically contains:

- C9–C11 aromatic hydrocarbons

Common components may include:

- trimethylbenzenes
- alkyl benzenes
- heavy aromatic naphtha fractions

Typical characteristics:

- high flash point
 - slow evaporation rate
 - strong solvency power
-

Primary commercial uses

1) Industrial coatings and paints

Largest application.

Used in:

- alkyd coatings
- epoxy coatings
- industrial paints
- marine coatings
- protective coatings

Function:

- dissolves resins effectively
 - improves flow and leveling
 - slows dry time for better film formation
-

2) Asphalt and roofing products

Used in:

- asphalt cutbacks
 - roofing coatings
 - mastics
 - sealants
-

3) Adhesives and sealants

Used in:

- solvent-based adhesives
- contact cements
- construction adhesives

Function:

- dissolves rubber and resin systems
 - controls viscosity
-

4) Agricultural chemicals

Used as:

- carrier solvent
 - emulsifiable concentrate solvent in:
 - herbicides
 - pesticides
 - crop oil systems
-

5) Industrial cleaning and degreasing

Used in:

- heavy-duty degreasers
 - tar removal
 - equipment cleaning
-

6) Printing inks

Used in:

- solvent-borne ink systems
-

7) Oilfield and industrial process fluids

Potential use in:

- drilling fluid additives
 - process solvents
 - hydrocarbon cleaning systems
-

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Chandler, AZ 85225

Phone: 480-892-1120 Fax: 480-892

E-mail Transmission

www.analysisnow.com

E-mail Transmission

Customer :	Sample Number: 127296
Address:	Purchase Order:
City:	Sample Type: A-150
State:	Date/Time In: 7/24/2025 3:06:39 PM
Zip:	Date/Time Out: 7/28/2025 12:26:17 PM

Trace Elements, ppb

Ag:	Cu: 0.2	Sb:	A-150 = 99.62%
Al: 0.23	Fe: 310	Si:	
As:	Ga:	Sn:	
Au:	Ge:	Sr:	
B:	K: 0.7	Ta:	
Ba:	Li:	Th:	
Be:	Mg: 0.26	Ti:	
Bi:	Mn: 5.2	Tl:	
Ca: 9.5	Mo:	U:	
Cd:	Na: 12	V:	
Co:	Nb:	W:	
Cr: < 0.2	Ni: < 0.5	Zn: 2	
	Pb:	Zr:	

Comments: Prod#: 10111; Lot#: 1102600
Note: Assay corrected for water content.
Water (KF) = 0.027%; Spec. Grav. @ 25C = 0.8899;
Mixed Aniline Point (ASTM D611-E) = 14.9C
Non-volatile residue = 920ppm

(signed copy on file)

Mike Schupp
Laboratory Manager

1. Identification

Product identifier Sure Sol® - 150

Other means of identification

SDS number 5083

Product code FHR_SureSol150_US_EN

Synonyms HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA

Recommended use Solvent. Fuel additive.

Recommended restrictions Other uses are not recommended unless an assessment is completed, prior to commencement of that use, which demonstrates that the use will be controlled.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer/Supplier Flint Hills Resources Corpus Christi, LLC
2825 Suntide Road
Corpus Christi, TX
78409
United States

Supplier Flint Hills Resources, LP
P.O. Box 2917
Wichita, KS
67201-2917
United States

Telephone Numbers - 24

hour Emergency Assistance

Chemtrec (US) 800-424-9300 (CCN: 8586)

Flint Hills Resources, Corpus Christi, LLC 361-242-8596

24 Hour Emergency Telephone 800-835-1121

Telephone numbers

General Assistance 800-835-1121

8-5 (M-F, CST)

Customer Service 316-828-7988

8-4:45 (M-F, CST)

SDS Assistance E-mail msdsrequest@fhr.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 4
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1

Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

Combustible liquid. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces-No smoking. Avoid breathing mist/vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

Storage

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

Disposal

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

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.

Supplemental information

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Solvent Naptha (petroleum), Heavy Aromatic	64742-94-5	95 - 100

Additional components

Chemical name	CAS number	%
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	35 - 45
1,2,3,5-Tetramethylbenzene	527-53-7	8 - 18
1,2,4,5-TETRAMETHYLBENZENE	95-93-2	5 - 15
1,4-Diethylbenzene	105-05-5	5 - 15
1,2,3,4-TETRAMETHYLBENZENE	488-23-3	2 - 12
Naphthalene	91-20-3	3 - 8
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	2 - 8
METHYL-n-PROPYLBENZENE	1074-43-7	2 - 8
1H-INDENE, 2,3-DIHYDRO-	496-11-7	0.5 - 5
M-DIETHYLBENZENE	141-93-5	<= 3
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	<= 0.1

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). 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	The product is combustible, and heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. 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	Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
General fire hazards	Combustible liquid.

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). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
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. This product is miscible in water. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways. 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. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
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. 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. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. When using do not smoke. 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. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. 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. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate sources of ignition. 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 tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

U.S. - OSHA

Material	Type	Value	Form
Sure Sol® - 150	TWA	100 mg/m3	(reciprocal calculation procedure by U.K. Health and Safety Exec)

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Solvent Naptha (petroleum), Heavy Aromatic (CAS 64742-94-5)	PEL	400 mg/m3 100 ppm
Additional components	Type	Value
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	PEL	50 mg/m3 10 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Solvent Naptha (petroleum), Heavy Aromatic (CAS 64742-94-5)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
Additional components	Type	Value	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm	
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 526-73-8)	TWA	25 ppm	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	TWA	10 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Solvent Naptha (petroleum), Heavy Aromatic (CAS 64742-94-5)	TWA	100 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Additional components	Type	Value
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	125 mg/m3
		25 ppm
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 526-73-8)	TWA	125 mg/m3
		25 ppm
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	75 mg/m3
		15 ppm
	TWA	50 mg/m3
		10 ppm

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Additional components	Type	Value
M-DIETHYLBENZENE (CAS 141-93-5)	TWA	5 ppm
1,4-Diethylbenzene (CAS 105-05-5)	TWA	5 ppm

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Additional components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	2.5 µg/l	1-Hydroxypyrene, with hydrolysis (1-HP)	Urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.
Solvent Naptha (petroleum), Heavy Aromatic (CAS 64742-94-5) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

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. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Face-shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Skin protection

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. A NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge may be used, but protection is limited. Use a positive pressure supplied air respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

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**Appearance**

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Clear. Colorless.
Odor	Aromatic hydrocarbon.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	7
Melting point/freezing point	< -58 °F (< -50 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> 355 °F (> 179.4 °C) ASTM D86
Flash point	> 142.0 °F (> 61.1 °C) Tag Closed Cup (ASTM D56)
Evaporation rate	Very slow.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	< 10 mm Hg at 68 °F (20 °C)
Vapor density	4.7
Relative density	0.88 - 0.91
Relative density temperature	60 °F (15.56 °C)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Negligible.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	3.3 - 4.5 at 77 °F (25 °C)
Auto-ignition temperature	842 °F (450 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	1.19 - 1.23 cSt
Viscosity temperature	77 °F (25 °C)
Other information	
Electrostatic properties	
Conductivity	=< 50 pS/m
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Pour point	-10 °F (-23.33 °C) Maximum
VOC	100 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.	
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.	
Information on toxicological effects		
Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Components	Species	
Test Results		
Solvent Naptha (petroleum), Heavy Aromatic (CAS 64742-94-5)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5.28 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
NTP Report on Carcinogens		
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)		
Not regulated.		
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
Product	Species		Test Results
Sure Sol® - 150 (CAS Mixture)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Algae	EC50	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	1 - 3 mg/l, 72 hr
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	1.4 mg/l, 48 hr
Fish	LC50	Oncorhynchus mykiss	2 - 5 mg/l, 96 hr
<i>Chronic</i>			
Crustacea	NOEC	Daphnia magna	0.41 mg/l, 21 d
Fish	NOEC	Oncorhynchus mykiss	0.1 mg/l, 28 d
Persistence and degradability	Expected to be inherently biodegradable.		

Bioaccumulative potential	Potential bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
Sure Sol® - 150	3.3 - 4.5, at 77 °F (25 °C)
Mobility in soil	The product is insoluble in water.
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	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.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer of the waste, and the waste disposal company.
US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	U165
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose in accordance with applicable 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).
Contaminated packaging	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

DOT

UN number	UN1268
UN proper shipping name	Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s. (Petroleum Naphtha)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	Combustible Liquid
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	Combustible
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Not available.
Special provisions	144, B1, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	203
Packaging bulk	242
ERG number	128

IATA

UN number	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (isotetramethylbenzene, methylpropylbenzenes)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	9
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.
ERG Code	9L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (sotetramethylbenzene, methylpropylbenzenes)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	9
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III

Environmental hazards**Marine pollutant** Yes**EmS** F-A, S-F**Special precautions for user** Stowage and Segregation, Category A**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** This product is being carried under the scope of MARPOL Annex I. The classification covers the transport of oil cargos and oil fuels.**General information** IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. This description may not cover shipping in all cases, please consult 49 CFR 100-185, International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations and/or International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code for specific shipping information.

DOT (Land/Rail) and IATA Non-bulk shipments of this material are non-regulated for domestic ground transportation when they meet the requirements of 49 CFR 173.150(f) and 49 CFR 171.4(c).

15. Regulatory information**US federal regulations** This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

A release of this material, as supplied, may be exempt from reporting under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA - 40 CFR 302) by the petroleum exclusion. Releases may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) under the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1321(b)(3) and (5).

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes**Classified hazard categories** Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard
Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	3 - 8

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.**US state regulations****US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 526-73-8)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)
1,4-Diethylbenzene (CAS 105-05-5)

M-DIETHYLBENZENE (CAS 141-93-5)
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
Solvent Naptha (petroleum), Heavy Aromatic (CAS 64742-94-5)
tert-Butylbenzene (CAS 98-06-6)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 526-73-8)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)
1,4-Diethylbenzene (CAS 105-05-5)
M-DIETHYLBENZENE (CAS 141-93-5)
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
Solvent Naptha (petroleum), Heavy Aromatic (CAS 64742-94-5)
tert-Butylbenzene (CAS 98-06-6)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 526-73-8)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)
1,4-Diethylbenzene (CAS 105-05-5)
M-DIETHYLBENZENE (CAS 141-93-5)
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
Solvent Naptha (petroleum), Heavy Aromatic (CAS 64742-94-5)
tert-Butylbenzene (CAS 98-06-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 526-73-8)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
Solvent Naptha (petroleum), Heavy Aromatic (CAS 64742-94-5)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to Naphthalene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Listed: April 19, 2002

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 526-73-8)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)
Solvent Naptha (petroleum), Heavy Aromatic (CAS 64742-94-5)
tert-Butylbenzene (CAS 98-06-6)

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 11-January-2019
Revision date 21-June-2021
Version # 03
HMIS® ratings Health: 2*
Flammability: 1
Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

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