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## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

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**Product ID:** 502248  
**Product Name:** Xtreme Diesel Fuel Treatment Low Temp  
**Revision Date:** Mar 01, 2016 **Date Printed:** Mar 31, 2016  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Martin Operating Partnership L.P.  
**Address:** P.O. Box 191, Kilgore, TX, US, 75663  
**Emergency Phone:** CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300  
**Information Phone Number:** 870-864-7800  
**Fax:**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Lubricant

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## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Classification:

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1  
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2  
Skin Irritation - Category 3  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B  
Flammable Liquids Category 4  
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3  
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3

### Pictograms:



### Signal Word:

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Physical:

Combustible Liquid

### Hazardous Statements - Health:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
Causes mild skin irritation  
Causes serious eye irritation  
May cause genetic defects  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

### Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

Harmful to aquatic life

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary Statements - General:**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention:**

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wash with soap and water thoroughly after handling.

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

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Avoid release to the environment.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

**Precautionary Statements - Response:**

Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide to extinguish

**Precautionary Statements - Storage:**

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal:**

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

**Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC):**

None

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**SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0064742-53-6	HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTENIC DISTILLATE	58% - 79%
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	6% - 13%
0027247-96-7	ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE	4% - 8%
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	2% - 4%
0000095-63-6	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	2% - 4%
0064742-94-5	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	1.0% - 2%
0000108-67-8	MESITYLENE	1.0% - 2%
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	0.1% - 1.0%
0000098-82-8	CUMENE	0.1% - 1.0%
0000526-73-8	1,2,3-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	0.1% - 1.0%
0000103-65-1	BENZENE, PROPYL	0.1% - 1.0%
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	0.0% - 0.4%

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## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

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### **Inhalation:**

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

### **Skin Contact:**

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

### **Eye Contact:**

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### **Ingestion:**

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell or if concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

If more than several mouthfuls have been swallowed, give two glasses of water (16 Oz.). Get medical attention.

### **Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed:**

No data available

### **Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:**

No data available

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## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### **Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Water or foam may cause frothing. If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to cool the containers and to provide protection for personnel attempting to stop the leak.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

Do not use water in a jet.

### **Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:**

Hazardous combustion products may include: Toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones.

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a point of ignition and flash back.

### **Fire-fighting Procedures:**

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

### **Special Protective Actions:**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

WARNING: Product can burn in a fire.

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## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### **Emergency Procedure:**

Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Contain spill. Local authorities should be advised immediately if required or if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Ventilate area.

### **Recommended equipment:**

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

### **Personal Precautions:**

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

**Environmental Precautions:**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

**Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:**

Wipe up or add suitable absorbent, non-combustible, inert material such as sand, sawdust, etc. to spill area and shovel into appropriate container for disposal.

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**SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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**General:**

- Wash hands after use.
- Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
- Do not breathe vapors or mists.
- Use good personal hygiene practices.
- Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
- Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

**Ventilation Requirements:**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

**Storage Room Requirements:**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Minimum feasible handling temperature should be maintained. Periods of exposure to high temperature should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided.

Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

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**SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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**Eye protection:**

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

**Skin protection:**

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

**Respiratory protection:**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours.

Supplied air respiratory protection should be used for cleaning large spills or upon entry into tanks, vessels, or other confined spaces.

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
1,2,3-TRIMETHYLBENZENE								25	125			
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE								25	125			
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	500	2000			1							

CUMENE	50	245			1		1	50	245			
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	100	600			1		1	100	600	150	900	
HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTENIC DISTILLATE	500	2000			1							
MESITYLENE								25	125			
NAPHTHALENE	10	50			1			10	50	15	75	
XYLENE	100	435			1			100	435	150	655	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
1,2,3- TRIMETHYLBENZEN EA							
1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZEN E							
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9							
CUMENE	50	246					Eye, skin, & URT irr; CNS impair
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	100	606	150	909		Skin	Eye & amp; URT irr; CNS impair
HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTENIC DISTILLATE							
MESITYLENE							
NAPHTHALENE	10				A3	Skin; A3	URT irr; cataracts; hemolytic anemia
XYLENE	100	434	150	651	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS imampir

A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.414 lb/gal
% VOC	93.510%
Specific Gravity	0.888

Appearance	Liquid
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	N.A.
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	Flashpoints at or above 100 °F and less than 200 °F
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	64.5 °C (148.10 °F)

Viscosity	3.56 cSt at 40 °C, 1.45 cSt at 100 °C
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Vapor Density	N.A.
Pour Point	<-85 °C (-121.0 °F)
Melting Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	129.39 °C (264.9 °F)
High Boiling Point	310.7 °C (591.3 °F)
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	N.A.
Coefficient Water/Oil	N.A.
Gravity, API	27.5

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Stability:

Stable

### Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid heat, flame, and contact with strong oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

### Incompatible Materials:

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Evolves toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones when heated to combustion.

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## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Likely route of exposure:

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption (In most cases)

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.

Causes mild skin irritation

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Irritating, but will not permanently injure eye tissue.

Causes serious eye irritation

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No Data Available

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

May cause genetic defects

### Carcinogenicity:

The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346, hence the classification of a carcinogen need not apply.

### Reproductive Toxicity:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No Data Available

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Aspiration Hazard:**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

**Acute Toxicity:**

No Data Available

## 0064742-53-6 HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTENIC DISTILLATE

LD50 (Rodent - rat, Oral) : >5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity).

LD50 (Rodent - rabbit, Administration onto the skin) : >2000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Skin and Appendages - primary irritation (after topical exposure)

## 0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

LC50: Insufficient data

LD50 (oral, mouse): 533 mg/kg (male); 710 mg/kg (female) (1)

LD50 (oral, rat): 1780 mg/kg (2)

## 0064742-94-5 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE &gt;C9

LC50 (Rodent - rat, Inhalation) : >590 mg/m3 (4 hour exposure) Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

## 0000108-67-8 MESITYLENE

LC50 (rat): 24 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (2)

## 0000095-63-6 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (rat): 18 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5 g/kg (1)

## 0001330-20-7 XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1)LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)

LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene)(2)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1)LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

## 0000098-82-8 CUMENE

LC50 (inhalation, mouse): 10 mg/L; (2000 ppm); 7-hr exposure (1,3)

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 39 mg/L (8000 ppm); 4-hr exposure (1,3,6)

LD50 (oral, rat): Reported as 1.4 g/kg and 2.26 g/kg (1,3,4)

LD50 (skin, rabbit): 10627 mg/kg (4)

## 0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

LD50 (oral, rat): 5.22 g/kg (reported as 5.50 mL/kg) (male rat); 5.18 g/kg (reported as 5.45 mL/kg) (female rat).(3)

LD50 (oral, dog): 7.13 g/kg (reported as 7.5 mL/kg).(3) NOTE: In the study with rats, death was due to narcosis (central nervous sys

**Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

## 0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: kidneys, liver. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

## 0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

## 0064742-94-5 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE &gt;C9

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

**Chronic Exposure**

0000098-82-8 CUMENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:Cumene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

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**SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**


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**Toxicity:**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Persistence and Degradability:**

Contains components that may persist in the environment.

**Bio-accumulative Potential:**

No Data Available.

**Mobility in Soil:**

No Data Available.

**Other Adverse Effects:**

No Data Available.

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**SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**


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**Waste Disposal:**

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

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**SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**


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**U.S. DOT Information:**

Status: Not Regulated in non-bulk packaging(less than 119 gallons)

DOT UN/NA Number: UN 1268

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates,n.o.s.

Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: III

Hazardous Substance (RQ): N/A

Other: See 49 CFR for additional requirements for descriptions, allowed modes of transport and packaging. For more information concerning spills during transport, consult latest DOT Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents, DOT P 5800.3.

**IMDG Information:**

Status: Regulated

DOT UN/NA Number: UN 1268

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates,n.o.s.

Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: III

**IATA Information:**

Status: Regulated

DOT UN/NA Number: UN 1268

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates,n.o.s.

Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: III



## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-53-6	HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTENIC DISTILLATE	58% - 79%	SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	6% - 13%	SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0027247-96-7	ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE	4% - 8%	SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	2% - 4%	SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0000095-63-6	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	2% - 4%	SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,TX_ESL
0000108-67-8	MESITYLENE	1.0% - 2%	SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0064742-94-5	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	1.0% - 2%	SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0000526-73-8	1,2,3-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	0.1% - 1.0%	SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	0.1% - 1.0%	CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,TX_ESL
0000098-82-8	CUMENE	0.1% - 1.0%	CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,TX_ESL,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65
0000103-65-1	BENZENE, PROPYL	0.1% - 1.0%	SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	0.0% - 0.4%	CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,TX_ESL,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65

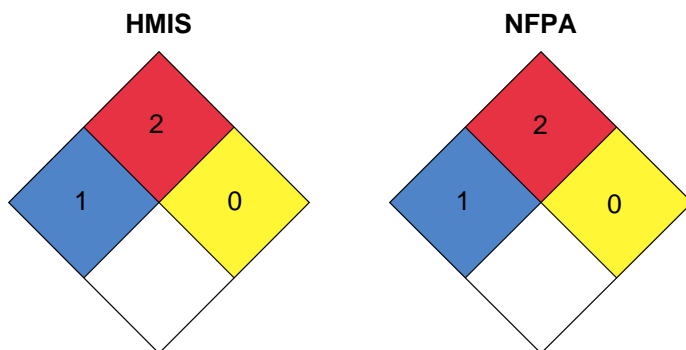
## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS


### Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

### Additional Information:

Exact percentages of components in Section 3 have also been withheld as a trade secret.



Chronic : 

### Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Mar 01, 2016

First Edition.

## DISCLAIMER

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