

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Naphtha



### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Naphtha

**Other means of identification** : Straight run naphtha, Sour naphtha, Crude topping unit naphtha, Petroleum Distillates (naphtha)

**Product type** : Liquid.

**Identified uses**

Gasoline blending.

**Supplier's details** : Colonial Pipeline Company  
1185 Sanctuary Parkway  
Suite 100  
Alpharetta, GA 30009  
Tel.: 678-762-2200  
Toll Free: 800-275-3004  
Fax: 678-762-2466  
Email: info@colpipe.com  
Web site: http://www.colpipe.com/

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887  
Hours of operation: 24 hours/day, 7 days/week

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word**

: Danger

**Hazard statements**

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
May cause genetic defects.  
May cause cancer.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Very toxic to aquatic life.  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**





## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>General</b>	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
<b>Prevention</b>	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
<b>Response</b>	: Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
<b>Storage</b>	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
<b>Disposal</b>	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Mixture
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Straight run naphtha, Sour naphtha, Crude topping unit naphtha, Petroleum Distillates (naphtha)

### CAS number/other identifiers

<b>CAS number</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Product code</b>	: Not available.

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>CAS number</b>
Naphtha	94 - 100	8030-30-6
Benzene	0.1 - 3	71-43-2
Naphthalene	0.1 - 2	91-20-3
Hydrogen sulphide	0.1 - 1	7783-06-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.





## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.



## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.





## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Protective measures

- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Naphtha	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b> TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b> TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Benzene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 2.5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013).</b> STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 0.1 ppm 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</b> AMP: 50 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 25 ppm TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Naphthalene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 79 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.





## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hydrogen sulphide

TWA: 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013).**  
STEL: 75 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  
TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**  
TWA: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).**  
STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).**  
CEIL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 minutes.  
CEIL: 10 ppm 10 minutes.  
**OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006).**  
AMP: 50 ppm 10 minutes.  
CEIL: 20 ppm

### Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Environmental exposure controls

- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

### Skin protection

#### Hand protection

- : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

#### Body protection

- : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

#### Other skin protection

- : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.





## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear to amber.]
- Color** : Colorless to amber.
- Odor** : Gasoline; Rotten eggs. / Sulfurous.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 38°C (100.4°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -7°C (19.4°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 2-10 psia (Reid VP) @ 37.8°C
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.70-0.85 @15.6°C
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, acids and alkalis.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.







## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Benzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
Hydrogen sulphide	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	444 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	700 mg/m³	4 hours

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Naphtha	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 µL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 µL	-
Benzene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	88 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 µL	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 mL	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

##### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Benzene	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	A1	-	+
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	A4	-	None.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Benzene	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Benzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	46666.7 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphtha	Acute EC50 3700 to 5100 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Larvae	48 hours
Benzenes	Acute LC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus lacustris	48 hours
	Acute EC50 29000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1360000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus abundans	96 hours
	Acute EC50 9230 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 21000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.28 µl/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 to 5.4 µl/l Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	4 weeks
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.67 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch	40 days
Hydrogen sulphide	Acute EC50 62 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus	2 days
	Acute LC50 2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Coregonus clupeaformis - Yolk-sac fry	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential





## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Naphtha	-	10 to 2500	high
Benzene	2.13	11	low
Naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Benzene	71-43-2	Listed	U019
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Listed	U165

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1268	UN1268	UN1268
UN proper shipping name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Naphtha, Benzene)	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Naphtha, Benzene)	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Naphtha, Benzene)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.





## Section 14. Transport information

<b>Additional information</b>	<b>Reportable quantity</b> 645.16 lbs / 292.9 kg [99.841 gal / 377.94 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
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AERG : 128

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene  
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined  
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.  
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Benzene; Naphthalene  
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Benzene; Naphthalene; Hydrogen sulphide

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed  
**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed  
**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed  
**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed  
**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Hydrogen sulphide	0.1 - 1	Yes.	500	-	100	-

**SARA 304 RQ** : 18181.8 lbs / 8254.5 kg [2813.7 gal / 10651 L]

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Fire hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients





## Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Naphtha	94 - 100	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Benzene	0.1 - 3	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Naphthalene	0.1 - 2	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Hydrogen sulphide	0.1 - 1	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Benzene	71-43-2	0.1 - 3
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1 - 2
Supplier notification	Benzene	71-43-2	0.1 - 3
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1 - 2

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Naphtha; Benzene; Naphthalene

**New York** : The following components are listed: Benzene; Naphthalene

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Naphtha; Benzene; Naphthalene

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Naphtha; Benzene; Naphthalene

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Naphtha	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 µg/day (ingestion) 13 µg/day (inhalation)	24 µg/day (ingestion) 49 µg/day (inhalation)
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
PAHs	POPs - Annex 3	Listed

### International lists

#### National inventory



## Section 15. Regulatory information

Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy	: 02/15/2014
Version	: 1
Revised Section(s)	: Not applicable.
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

### Notice to reader

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