

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations Revision Date: 05/06/2019 Date of Issue: 05/28/2015

Version: 4.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Heartcut Reformate

Synonyms: MSAT Stream, Benzene Concentrate

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Chemical Feedstock.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Customer

Placid Refining Co. LLC 1940 Highway 1 North Port Allen, LA 70767 Ph: 225-387-0278 www.placidrefining.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
Muta. 1B	H340
Carc. 1A	H350
Repr. 2	H361
STOT SE 3	H336
STOT SE 3	H335
STOT RE 1	H372
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Acute 1	H400
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see Section 16.

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)









Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340 - May cause genetic defects.

H350 - May cause cancer.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P260 Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
- P264 Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
- P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
- P303+P361+P353 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P312 Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
- P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P321 Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P370+P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.
- P391 Collect spillage.
- P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405 Store locked up.
- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Contains benzene, a regulated human carcinogen. Benzene has the potential to cause anemia and other blood diseases, including leukemia, after repeated and prolonged exposure. Exposure to light hydrocarbons in the same boiling range as this product has been associated in animal studies with systemic toxicity. See also Section 11 – Toxicological Information.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Hexane	(CAS-No.) 110-54-3	40 - 45	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Repr. 2, H361
			STOT SE 3, H336
			STOT RE 2, H373
			Asp. Tox. 1, H304
			Aquatic Acute 2, H401
			Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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Benzene	(CAS-No.) 71-43-2	20 - 25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
n-Heptane	(CAS-No.) 142-82-5	20 - 25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Naphtha	(CAS-No.) 8030-30-6	1 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Toluene	(CAS-No.) 108-88-3	1-5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Methylcyclopentane	(CAS-No.) 96-37-7	1-5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of H-phrases: see Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. **Chronic Symptoms:** May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes

damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. **Hazardous Combustion Products:** Smoke, flammable hydrocarbons, carbon oxides, incomplete hydrocarbon combustion products.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Attacks some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Chemical Feedstock.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in Section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Benzene (71-	43-2)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	2.5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route, Confirmed Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	25 μg/g Kreatinin Parameter: S-Phenylmercapturic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background) 500 μg/g Kreatinin Parameter: t,t-Muconic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	0.1 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	1 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	500 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
		1 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	25 ppm
USA OSHA	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The	50 ppm Peak (10 minutes)
	Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8- Hr Shift	
Toluene (108		<u>I</u>
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	0.02 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: blood - Sampling time:
		prior to last shift of workweek 0.03 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift 0.3 mg/g Kreatinin Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	375 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	560 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	500 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm

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n-Heptane (142-82-1 USA ACGIH ACGIH USA NIOSH NIOSH USA NIOSH NIOSH	H TWA (ppm) H STEL (ppm) H REL (TWA) (mg/m³) H REL (TWA) (ppm) H REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	500 ppm Peak (10 minutes) 400 ppm 500 ppm 350 mg/m³ 85 ppm
n-Heptane (142-82-5) USA ACGIH ACGIH USA ACGIH ACGIH USA NIOSH NIOSH USA NIOSH NIOSH	ift 5) H TWA (ppm) H STEL (ppm) H REL (TWA) (mg/m³) H REL (TWA) (ppm) H REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	500 ppm 350 mg/m³ 85 ppm
n-Heptane (142-82-5 USA ACGIH ACGIH USA ACGIH ACGIH USA NIOSH NIOSH USA NIOSH NIOSH	H TWA (ppm) H STEL (ppm) H REL (TWA) (mg/m³) H REL (TWA) (ppm) H REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	500 ppm 350 mg/m³ 85 ppm
USA ACGIH ACGIH USA ACGIH ACGIH USA NIOSH NIOSH USA NIOSH NIOSH	H TWA (ppm) H STEL (ppm) H REL (TWA) (mg/m³) H REL (TWA) (ppm) H REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	500 ppm 350 mg/m³ 85 ppm
USA ACGIH ACGIH USA NIOSH NIOSH USA NIOSH NIOSH	H STEL (ppm) H REL (TWA) (mg/m³) H REL (TWA) (ppm) H REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	500 ppm 350 mg/m³ 85 ppm
USA NIOSH NIOSH	H REL (TWA) (mg/m³) H REL (TWA) (ppm) H REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	350 mg/m³ 85 ppm
USA NIOSH NIOSH	H REL (TWA) (ppm) H REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	85 ppm
	H REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	• •
USA NIOSH NIOSH	, , , , ,	1000 /3
	LDEL (soiling) (nom)	1800 mg/m³
USA NIOSH NIOSH	H REL (ceiling) (ppm)	440 ppm
USA IDLH US ID	LH (ppm)	750 ppm
USA OSHA OSHA	PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2000 mg/m ³
USA OSHA OSHA	PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
Hexane (110-54-3)		
USA ACGIH ACGIH	H TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
USA ACGIH ACGIH	H chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the
		cutaneous route
USA ACGIH Biolog	gical Exposure Indices (BEI)	0.4 mg/l Parameter: 2,5-Hexanedione without hydrolysis - Medium:
		urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek
	H REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	180 mg/m³
	H REL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
	LH (ppm)	1100 ppm (10% LEL)
	PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
USA OSHA OSHA	PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
Naphtha (8030-30-6		
	H REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	400 mg/m³
	H REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
	LH (ppm)	1000 ppm (10% LEL)
	PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	400 mg/m ³
USA OSHA OSHA	PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.









Materials for Protective Clothing

- : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.
- Hand Protection
- : Wear protective gloves.: Chemical safety goggles.
- Eye and Face Protection Skin and Body Protection Respiratory Protection
- : Wear suitable protective clothing.
- : If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Liquid

Appearance : Clear to Pale Yellow

Odor : Hydrocarbon

Odor Threshold: No data availablepH: No data availableEvaporation Rate: No data available

Melting Point: No data availableFreezing Point: No data available

Boiling Point : 63 - 121 °C (145 - 250 °F)

Flash Point : < 23 °C (73.4 °F)

Auto-ignition Temperature : No data available

Decomposition Temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Vapor Pressure : < 5 psia @37.8°C (100°F)

Relative Vapor Density at 20°C : No data available
Relative Density : No data available

Specific Gravity : 0.72

Solubility : Water: Insoluble

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : No data available

Viscosity : 0.4 cP @37.8°C (100°F)

9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **10.1. Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- **10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.
- **10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Attacks some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: None expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Benzene (71-43-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	810 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 8200 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	44.66 mg/l/4h
Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2600 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	12000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	25.7 mg/l/4h
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	103 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
Hexane (110-54-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	25 g/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	169 mg/l/4h

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LC50 Inhalation Rat	48000 ppm/4h
Naphtha (8030-30-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5 g/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	15000 ppm/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified **Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Benzene (71-43-2)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity, Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.
Toluene (108-88-3)	
IARC group	3

Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. **Chronic Symptoms:** May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes

damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Very toxic to aquatic life.

Benzene (71-43-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	10.7 - 14.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	8.76 - 15.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	5.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 2	10 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
ErC50 (Algae)	29 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.8 mg/l
Toluene (108-88-3)	
LC50 Fish 1	15.22 (15.22 - 19.05) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas
	[flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	5.46 (5.46 - 9.83) mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	12.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	11.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
NOEC Chronic Fish	1.4 mg/l (Oncorhynchus kisutch)
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.74 mg/l (Ceriodaphnia dubia)
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	375 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cichlid fish)
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.1 mg/l
Hexane (110-54-3)	
LC50 Fish 1	2.1 - 2.98 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	3.88 mg/l
Naphtha (8030-30-6)	

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LC50 Fish 1	9.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Heartcut Reformate	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Heartcut Reformate	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Benzene (71-43-2)	
BCF Fish 1	3.5 - 4.4
Log Pow	2.1
Toluene (108-88-3)	
Log Pow	2.7
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
Log Pow	4.66

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1268
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II

Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant

ERG Number : 128

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

Hazard Class : 3

Identification Number : UN1268

Packing Group : II
Label Codes : 3
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E

Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

Packing Group : II
Identification Number : UN1268
Hazard Class : 3
Label Codes : 3
ERG Code (IATA) : 3L





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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Heartcut Reformate	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation
SARA SECTION STIT/STZ Hazaru Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
	The state of the s
	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated
	exposure)
	Health hazard - Aspiration hazard
	Health hazard - Carcinogenicity
	Health hazard - Germ cell mutagenicity
	Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization
	Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation
Benzene (71-43-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Co	·
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SA	RA Section 313
CERCLA RQ	10 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %
Toluene (108-88-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Co	ntrol Act) inventory
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SA	RA Section 313
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Co	ntrol Act) inventory
Methylcyclopentane (96-37-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Co	ntrol Act) inventory
Hexane (110-54-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Co	ontrol Act) inventory
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SA	RA Section 313
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %
Naphtha (8030-30-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Co	ntrol Act) inventory
·	•

15.2. US State Regulations

Benzene (71-43-2)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
	California to cause cancer.
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
Toxicity	California to cause birth defects.
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
Toxicity - Male	California to cause (Male) reproductive harm.
Toluene (108-88-3)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
Toxicity	California to cause birth defects.
Hexane (110-54-3)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
Toxicity - Male	California to cause (Male) reproductive harm.
Benzene (71-43-2)	
U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance	e List
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmer	ital Hazard List
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Haza	ardous Substances
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Toluene (108-88-3)	

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- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

n-Heptane (142-82-5)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Methylcyclopentane (96-37-7)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Hexane (110-54-3)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Naphtha (8030-30-6)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision

: 05/06/2019

Other Information

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR

1910.1200

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects

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H350	May cause cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard

: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA Fire Hazard

: 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost

all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard

: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable,

even under fire conditions.



This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)

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