





**Flammable properties** Combustible by OSHA criteria. Heat may cause the containers to explode. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media**

Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Alcohol resistant foam. Powder. Dry chemicals.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**

Water. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

**Protection of firefighters**

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

**Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters**

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

**Fire fighting equipment/instructions**

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

**Specific methods** In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

HAZARD	HMIS	NFPA
Toxicity	2	2
Fire	2	2
Reactivity	0	0

## Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions** Keep unnecessary personnel away. Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them.

**Environmental precautions** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.

**Methods for containment** ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

**Methods for cleaning up** Extinguish all flames in the vicinity. Should not be released into the environment. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. 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. Scrub the area with detergent and water. Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the MSDS.

## Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling** DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not smoke. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear personal protective equipment.

Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

**Storage** Store locked up. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep out of the reach of children.

## Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Engineering Controls:** Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

No.	Component CAS REG. NO.	OSHA TWA	OSHA STEL	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL
1	Hydrotreated Light Distillates (petroleum) 64742-47-8	500 ppm	Not avail	Not avail	Not avail
2	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	Not avail	Not avail	25 ppm	Not avail
3	1-Methyl-3-ethylbenzene 620-14-4	Not avail	Not avail	Not avail	Not avail
4	1-Methyl-4-ethylbenzene 622-96-8	Not avail	Not avail	Not avail	Not avail
5	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 108-67-8	Not avail	Not avail	Not avail	25 ppm
6	1-Methyl-2-ethylbenzene 622-96-8	Not avail	Not avail	Not avail	Not avail
7	1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	25 ppm	Not avail	Not avail	Not avail
8	n-Propylbenzene 103-65-1	Not avail	Not avail	Not avail	Not avail
9	Ortho-Xylene 95-47-6	100 ppm	Not avail	100 ppm	Not avail

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

**Respiratory Protection:** Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

**Eye/Face Protection:** Splash proof chemical goggles and face shield.

**Hand Protection:** Neoprene gloves, impervious gloves, the breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the intended use period.

**Body:** Avoid skin contact. If product comes in contact with clothing, immediately remove soaked clothing and shower. Wear long sleeve shirts and trousers without cuffs.

### Other Protective Equipment:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with eyewash and safety shower facilities.

## Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance, State:** Clear Liquid

**Color:** Colorless

**Odor:** Characteristic

**pH:** Slightly acidic in water

**Vapor Density Hydrotreated Light Distillates (petroleum):** 5.4

**Boiling Point Hydrotreated Light Distillates (petroleum):** 354-372°F

**Vapor Pressure Hydrotreated Light Distillates (petroleum):** <1.0 mm of Hg (@20°C)

**Freezing point Hydrotreated Light Distillates (petroleum):** < -60°C

**Flash Point** (See Section 5)

**Flammability Properties** (See section 5)

**Solubility** (in water)

**Specific Gravity Hydrotreated Light Distillates (petroleum):** 0.78

**Evaporation Rate:** Not Available

**Octanol/Water partition coefficient (Kow):** Not Available

**Auto-ignition temperature:** Not Available

**Decomposition temperature:** Not Available

## Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability:** This material is considered stable at ambient temperatures 70°C (21°C).

**Condition to Avoid:** Flames, sparks, electrostatic discharge, heat and other ignition sources.

**Incompatible Materials:** This product reacts strong bases, strong acids, and oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition:** Upon decomposition, this product evolves carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

**Hazardous Reactions:** This product will not undergo polymerization.

## Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ACUTE EFFECTS:

#### Component Analysis LD50

Hydrotreated Light Distillates (petroleum) (64742-47-8)

Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation LC50 Rat: > 5.2 mg/l 4 Hours

Acute Oral LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg

### CHRONIC EFFECTS:

#### Component

Hydrotreated Light Distillates (petroleum) (64742-47-8)

**Carcinogenic Effects NTP:** Not Available.

**Mutagenic Effects:** Not Available.

**Teratogenic Effects:** Not Available

**Developmental Toxicity:** Not Available

**Target Organs: Routes of exposure** Inhalation.

**Eyes** Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes.

**Skin** Avoid contact with the skin. Causes skin irritation.

**Inhalation** Toxic by inhalation. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

**Ingestion** Do not ingest. Ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

## Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity:** Hydrotreated Light Distillates (petroleum) (64742-47-8)  
LC50 Rainbow trout, Donaldson trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*): 2.9 mg/l 96 hours

## Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

## Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Proper Shipping Name:** Combustible liquid, n.o.s.  
**Hazard Class:** Comb Liq  
**Identification No.:** NA1993  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Label:** Combustible (Bulk Only)

## Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

**TSCA Inventory** This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

**SARA 302/304** The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to Subparts 302 and 304 to submit emergency planning and notification information based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and Reportable Quantities (RQs) for "Extremely Hazardous Substances" listed in 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355. No components were identified.

**SARA 313:** No components were identified.

**CERCLA** The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center concerning release of quantities of "hazardous substances" equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQ's) listed in 40 CFR 302.4. As defined by CERCLA, the term "hazardous substance" does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically designated in 40 CFR 302.4. Chemical substances present in this product or refinery stream that may be subject to this statute are:

**SARA 311/312 Hazard** The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to this subpart to submit aggregate information on chemicals by "Hazard Category" as defined in 40 CFR 370.2. This material would be classified under the following hazard categories: Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard, Fire Hazard

## Section 16: OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

**Prepared for: Misco Industrial, LLC on 9/30/20**

Disclaimer:

The information and recommendations contained in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) are supplied pursuant to 29 CFR 1910.1200 of the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Hazard Communication Rule. The information and recommendations set forth herein are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of this date hereof.

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