

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Crystal Clean 106 Mineral Spirits			
Other means of identification				
CAS number	8052-41-3			
Recommended use	Degreasing/Cleaning			
Recommended restrictions	None known.			
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplie	r/Distributor information			
Company name	Heritage-Crystal Clean, LLC			
Address	2000 Center Drive, Suite East C300			
	Hoffman Estates, IL 60192			
	United States of America			
Telephone	847-836-5670			
Website	www.crystal-clean.com			
E-mail	cc_ehs@crystal-clean.com			
Emergency telephone	CHEMTREC:			
	1-800-424-9300 (Toll Free)			
	+1-703-527-3887 (International)			

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (central nervous system)
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word Hazard statement

Precautionary statement Prevention Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide to extinguish. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

3. Composition/information on ingredients

None.

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Stoddard solvent		8052-41-3	100
Constituents			
Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Nonane		111-84-2	1 - < 6
Xylene		1330-20-7	1 - 5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		95-63-6	0.8 - 4
Trimethylbenzene		25551-13-7	0.18
Toluene		108-88-3	≤ 0.8
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	≤ 0.4
Naphthalene		91-20-3	≤ 0.4
Composition comments	The exact percentage (concentration) of com	position has been withheld as	a trade secret.

All concentrations are in percent by weight.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Narcosis. Dizziness. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
5. Fire-fighting measures	

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
media	

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, hazardous combustion products are released that may include: Carbon oxides.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Flammable liquid and vapor.
6. Accidental release meas	sures
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Prevent product from entering drains.
	Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
	Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
7. Handling and storage	

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Material	Туре	Value	
Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	PEL	2900 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Constituents	Туре	Value	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	PEL	50 mg/m3	
		10 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.	-		
Constituents	Туре	Value	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	i		
Material	Туре	Value	
Naphthalene (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm	
Constituents	Туре	Value	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	TWA	10 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7)	TWA	25 ppm	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)	TWA	200 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chem	ical Hazards		
Material	Туре	Value	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 8052-41-3)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	
Constituents	Туре	Value	
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

US, NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Constituents	Туре	Value	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	75 mg/m3	
		15 ppm	
	TWA	50 mg/m3	
		10 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	375 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7)	TWA	125 mg/m3	
		25 ppm	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	125 mg/m3	
		25 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	655 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)	TWA	1050 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

		-	Sampling Time
0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*
1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.3 mg/g 0.03 mg/l 0.02 mg/l 1.5 g/g	mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid0.3 mg/go-Cresol, with hydrolysis0.03 mg/lToluene0.02 mg/lToluene1.5 g/gMethylhippuric	mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acidurine0.3 mg/go-Cresol, with hydrolysisCreatinine in urine0.03 mg/lTolueneUrine0.02 mg/lTolueneBlood1.5 g/gMethylhippuric acidsCreatinine in urine

- For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Ski	n designation	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)		Can be absorbed through the skin.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-	3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
US - Minnesota Haz Subs	Skin designation applies	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		Skin designation applies.
US ACGIH Threshold Lim	it Values: Skin designation	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)		Danger of cutaneous absorption
Appropriate engineering controls	Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide easy access to water supply or an emergency shower.	

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Wear approved chemical safety goggles. Eye/face protection

Skin protection Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Viton® or nitrile rubber gloves are recommended. Other suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
Skin protection	
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Appropriate respirator selection should be made by a qualified professional.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Clear liquid.
Color	Blue.
Odor	Hydrocarbon-like.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	-8513 °F (-6525 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	300 - 419 °F (148.89 - 215 °C)
Flash point	> 106 °F (> 41.11 °C) Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits
Explosive limit - lower (%)	0.7 %
Explosive limit - upper (%)	6 %
Vapor pressure	< 1 mmHg (68 °F (20 °C))
Vapor density	> 1 (Air=1)
Relative density	0.78 - 0.79 (Water=1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable for mixtures.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
VOC	100 %
10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Narcosis. Dizziness. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not expected to be acutely toxic.	
Toxicological data		
Constituents	Species	Test Results
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	17.4 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 - 4700 mg/kg
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg
Oral	5.4	100 //
LD50	Rat	490 mg/kg
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation LC50	Rat	8000 mg/l, 4 Hours
	Nai	8000 mg/i, 4 nouis
Oral LD50	Rat	2.6 g/kg
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS		2.0 g/kg
Acute	95-63-6)	
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2720 - 3960 mg/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3523 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye	Direct contact with eyes may cause tempor	ary irritation.
irritation	, ,	

Respiratory or skin sensitizatior	1		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.		
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected t	o cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.		
IARC Monographs. Overall I	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100 Naphthalene (CAS 91-20 Stoddard solvent (CAS 84 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) NTP Report on Carcinogens Naphthalene (CAS 91-20 OSHA Specifically Regulate Not listed.	(CAS 100-41-4)2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.(CAS 91-20-3)2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.ent (CAS 8052-41-3)3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.(3 108-88-3)3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.1330-20-7)3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.arcinogens3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.		
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and	enters airways.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Constituents **Species Test Results** Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Aquatic Acute Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 1.81 - < 2.38 mg/l, 48 hours Fish LC50 Rainbow trout, donaldson trout 4.2 mg/l, 96 hours (Oncorhynchus mykiss) Chronic Crustacea **EC50** Ceriodaphnia dubia 3.6 mg/l, 7 days Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Aquatic Acute >= 1.09 - <= 3.4 mg/l, 48 hours Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) LC50 Pink salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha) >= 0.95 - <= 1.62 mg/l, 96 hours Fish 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6) Aquatic Acute Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 7.72 mg/l, 96 hours Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) Aquatic LC50 Fish Rainbow trout, donaldson trout 2.6 mg/l, 96 hours (Oncorhynchus mykiss) No data is available on the degradability of this substance. Persistence and degradability **Bioaccumulative potential** Mobility in soil The product is insoluble in water. Not expected to be mobile in soil.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.	
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.	
Hazardous waste code	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.	
US RCRA Hazardous Waste	U List: Reference	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	U239	
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).	

Contaminated packaging

I packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT	
UN number	UN1268
UN proper shipping name	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	144, B1, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	203
Packaging bulk	242
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1268
UN proper shipping name	Petroleum products, n.o.s.
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	3L
	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
IMDG	
UN number	UN1268
UN proper shipping name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not established.		
General information			CFR 173.150(f)(2) for domestic shipment only and ess material becomes a hazardous waste.
15. Regulatory information	n		
US federal regulations			ed by the OSHA Hazard Communication
TSCA Section 12(b) Exp	port Notification (40 CFR 707,	Subpt. D)	
Nonane (CAS 111-8 CERCLA Hazardous Su	4-2) bstance List (40 CFR 302.4)	1.0 % One-Time I	Export Notification only.
Ethylbenzene (CAS Naphthalene (CAS 9 Nonane (CAS 111-8 Toluene (CAS 108-8 Xylene (CAS 1330-2 SARA 304 Emergency r Not regulated.	1-20-3) 4-2) 8-3) 0-7) elease notification	Listed. Listed. Listed. Listed. Listed.	
	ulated Substances (29 CFR 19	910.1001-1053)	
Not listed.	this c	whatanaa ia an tha T	TECA 9(b) inventory and is designated "active"
Toxic Substances Control A Superfund Amendments and Re	· · · ·		TSCA 8(b) inventory and is designated "active".
SARA 302 Extremely hazard	-		
Not listed.			
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes		
Classified hazard categories	Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Skin corrosion or irritation Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Aspiration hazard Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)		
SARA 313 (TRI reporting)			
Chemical name		S number	% by wt.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		-63-6	0.8 - 4
Ethylbenzene Naphthalene		0-41-4 -20-3	≤ 0.4 ≤ 0.4
Xylene		30-20-7	1 - 5
Other federal regulations			
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100 Naphthalene (CAS 91-20 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	-3)		
	112(r) Accidental Release Pr	revention (40 CFR 6	68.130)
Not regulated. Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.		
		ential Chemicals (2	1 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and
Toluene (CAS 108-8		6594	
-	inistration (DEA). List 1 & 2 E	-	lixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))
Toluene (CAS 108-8		35 %WV	
DEA Exempt Chemical	WUYTURAS L'ADA NUMBAR		
Toluene (CAS 108-8		594	

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Nonane (CAS 111-84-2) Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Nonane (CAS 111-84-2) Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Nonane (CAS 111-84-2) Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Nonane (CAS 111-84-2) Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Naphthalene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Listed: April 19, 2002

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991

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

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Trimethylbenzene (CAS 25551-13-7) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name On inv	entory (yes/no)*
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

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

Issue date	17-June-2015
Revision date	22-September-2022
Version #	03
NFPA ratings	20
Disclaimer	Heritage-Crystal Clean, LLC cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its

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