SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: **ESSENTIALUBE**
Product Description: Mixture hydrotreated base oil, aliphatic solvent and Additives
Product ID: 0001-X
Intended Use: Gasoline/Diesel Fuel Improver and Flushing Fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer: **Hydrotex Partners Ltd.**
4912 S. 48th West Avenue
Tulsa, OK 74107 USA

Transportation Emergency Phone	800-424-9300 CHEMTREC
Hydrotex Transportation No.	918-583-6224
SDS Requests	972-389-8500
Product Technical Information	800-527-9439
SDS Internet Address	http://www.hydrotexlube.com

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification:

Flammable Liquids – Category 3
Aspiration Hazard – Category 1
Eye Irritation – Category 1
Skin Corrosion – Category 2

GHS label elements
Symbol(s)



Signal Word
DANGER

Hazard Statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/…/equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P301/P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P305/P351/P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P302/P362/P364	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash with plenty of water.
P332/P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P370/P378	In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.

Storage

P403/P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P404	Store in closed container.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

NAME	CAS#	BY WEIGHT*
ISOBUTANOL	78-83-1	< 8%
2, 4 XYLENOL	105-67-9	< 0.1%
4-ETHYLPHENOL	123-07-9	< 0.1%
3-ETHYLPHENOL	620-17-7	< 0.1%
HYDROXETHYLATED AMINOETHYLAMIDE	Not determined	< 0.1%
DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-46-7	< 500 ppm
P-CRESOL	106-44-5	< 500 ppm
M-CRESOL	108-39-4	< 500 ppm
2, 5 XYLENOL	95-87-4	< 500 ppm
2, 3 XYLENOL	526-75-0	< 350 ppm
3, 5 XYLENOL	108-68-9	< 350 ppm
3, 4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	95-65-8	< 350 ppm
o-ETHYLPHENOL	90-00-6	< 350 ppm
ALKYLPHENOL	26998-80-1	< 350 ppm
2, 6 XYLENOL	576-26-1	< 350 ppm
ALKARYLAMINE	Confidential	< 150 ppm
XYLENE	1330-20-7	< 150 ppm
DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM HYDROTREATED HEAVY	64742-94-5	< 100 ppm
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	< 15 ppm
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	< 10 ppm

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes of rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

INHALATION

If overcome by vapors, move the exposed person to fresh air. If breathing is labored, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Seek medical attention if breathing difficulties continue.

INGESTION

Always assume that aspiration has occurred. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING as there is high risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately seek professional medical attention or send the casualty to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.

Note to physician: Due to low viscosity there is a risk of aspiration if the product enters the lungs. Ingestion (swallowing) of this material may result in an altered state of consciousness and loss of coordination. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Smoke, Fume, Sulfur oxides, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >33°C (93°F) [EST. FOR OIL, ASTM D-92 (COC)]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D
Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. U.S. regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the

reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Eliminate all sources of ignition in the vicinity or the spill or released vapor. See Section 3 for Hazard Identification. See Section 4 for First Aid measures. See Section 5 for Fire Fighting Information. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Eliminate potential sources of ignition. Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Dike and contain spill. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined spaces. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump into storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

Spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat, spark, and flames. No smoking.

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

DO NOT USE OR STORE near heat, sparks or flame. USE OR STORE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATATED AREA. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

Empty Container Warning PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT: Empty containers may retain residue and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to refill or clean container since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

	CAS#	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	NIOSH REL	NIOSH STEL	NIOSH IDLH	NOTES
Isobutanol	78-83-1	100 ppm	50 ppm		50 ppm			
Cresol	1319-77-3	5 ppm	5 ppm	5 ppm	10 ppm	10 ppm	250 ppm	skin
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	20 ppm	20 ppm	125 ppm			100 ppm	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	10 ppm	10 ppm	15 ppm	10 ppm	15 ppm	250 ppm	skin
Xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm	150 ppm				
m-cresol	108-39-4	5 ppm	TWA: 20 mg/m3		IDLH: 250 ppm TWA:			

			inhalable fraction and vapor S*		2.3 ppm TWA: 10 mg/m3			
p-cresol	106-44-5	5 ppm	TWA: 20 mg/m3 inhalable fraction and vapor S*		IDLH: 250 ppm TWA: 2.3 ppm TWA: 10 mg/m3			
Petroleum naphtha	64742-47-8	100 ppm			100 ppm		100 ppm	

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:
Local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control exposure.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Work conditions can greatly affect glove durability; inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:
No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:
In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: 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. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS
See Sections: 6, 7, 12, 13

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Color: Green
Odor: Characteristic
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15°C): 0.884
Flash Point [Method]: >33°C (93°F) [EST. FOR OIL, ASTM D-92 (COC)]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: > 149°C (300 °F)
Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 5 mm
Vapor Pressure: 0.2 – 0.95 psi
pH: 7-8 slightly basic
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Oxidizing Properties: See Sections 3, 15, 16.

OTHER INFORMATION

Pour Point: -40°C (-40°F)
Melting Point: N/D

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Flames. Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon oxides, products of incomplete combustion.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Solvent Naphtha:

Oral LD50:	Rat	> 5,000mg/kg
Dermal LD50:	Rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg

Xylene:

Dermal LD50:	Rabbit	> 4,200 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50:	Rat	21.7mg/l, 4 hours
Oral LD50:	Rat	4,300mg/kg

Ethylbenzene:

Dermal LD50:	Rabbit	15,400 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50:	Rat	>2,180 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral LD50:	Rat	3,500mg/kg

Isobutanol:

Oral LD50:	Rat	> 3,350mg/kg
Dermal LD50:	Rabbit	> 2,460 mg/kg

2, 4 Xylenol:
Dermal LD50: Rabbit 1,040 mg/kg
Oral LD50: Rat 3,200mg/kg

p-Cresol:
Dermal LD50: Rat 750 mg/kg
Dermal LD50: Rabbit 130 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50: Rat >710 mg/m^3, 1 hour
Oral LD50: Rat 207 mg/kg

m-Cresol:
Dermal LD50: Rabbit 2,010 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50: Rat >710 mg/m^3, 1 hour
Oral LD50: Rat 242 mg/kg

2, 5 Xylenol:
Oral LD50: Rat 444 mg/kg

2, 3 Xylenol:
Dermal LD50: Rabbit 1,040,000 mg/m^3
Oral LD50: Rat 562,000 mg/m^3

3, 5 Xylenol:
Dermal LD50: Rat >800 mg/kg
Oral LD50: Rat 608 mg/kg

3, 4 Dimethylphenol:
Oral LD50: Rat 727 mg/kg

2, 6 Xylenol:
Dermal LD50: Rabbit 1,000 mg/kg
Dermal LD50: Rat 2,325 mg/kg
Oral LD50: Rat 296 mg/kg

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization:
Respiratory sensitization: Not assigned
Skin sensitization: Not assigned

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed
This product contains the following chemicals classified as carcinogens as indicated:

Chemical	**Listed By**
Ethylbenzene	IARC
Naphthalene	IARC, NTP

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC
2 = NTP SUS
3 = IARC 1
4 = IARC 2A
5 = IARC 2B
6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

Ecotoxicity

Chemical Name	Toxic to Algae	Toxic to Fish	Toxic to Microorganisms	Toxic to Daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
Petroleum naphtha	EC 50 (Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata), 72 h): > 1,000 mg/l EC 50 (Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum), 4 d): 1.1 mg/l	LL 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): > 1,000 mg/l LC 50 (Fathead Minnow, 4 d): 3 mg/		EC 50 (Water Flea (Daphnia Magna), 48 h): > 1,000 mg/l EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 2 d): 1.1 mg/l
Isobutanol	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): 1,799 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1,430 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h		EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,220 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Xylene	LC 50 (Alga, 3 Days): 4.36 mg/l	LC 50 (Fathead Minnow, 4 Days): 13.4 mg/l LC 50 (Rainbow Trout, 4 Days): 2.6 mg/l LC 50 (Rainbow Trout, 56 d): > 1.3 mg/l NOEC (Rainbow Trout, 56 d): > 1.3 mg/l	LD 50 (Bacteria, 0.1 Days): > 100 mg/l	
Alkarylamine	EC 50 (72 h): 3.162 mg/l NOEC (72 h): 0.116 mg/l	LC 50 (Golden Orfe, 96 h): 46 mg/l		
2. 4 xylenol		LC50 96 h: = 15.4 mg/L flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: 6.3 - 9.6 mg/L static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50 96 h: 4.1 - 9.6 mg/L flow-through (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50 96 h: 7.8 - 11 mg/L flow-through (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50 96 h: 11.3 - 13.9 mg/L flow-through (Oryzias latipes)		EC50 48 h: 1.77 - 3.17mg/L (Daphnia magna)

4 ethylphenol	EC50 48 h: = 168 mg/L (Tetrahymena pyriformis)	LC50 96 h: = 10.4 mg/L flow-through (Pimephales promelas)		
m-cresol		LC50 96 h: = 7.6 mg/L static (Salvelinus fontinalis)	EC50 = 6.82 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 7.48 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 7.83 mg/L 30 min	LC50 48 h: = 18.8 mg/L(Daphnia magna)
p-cresol		LC50 96 h: 15.9 - 17 mg/L flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: = 19 mg/L static (Pimephales promelas) LC50 96 h: = 7.5 mg/L flow-through (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	EC50 = 160 mg/L 24 h EC50 = 2.06 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 2.31 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 2.37 mg/L 30 min	EC50 48 h: = 21.1 mg/L(Daphnia magna)
3, 5 xylenol		LC50 96 h: = 13 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50 96 h: = 22 mg/L static (Carassius auratus)	EC50 = 12.5 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 12.5 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 12.5 mg/L 5 min	EC50 48 h: = 24 mg/L(Daphnia magna)
2, 6 xylenol		LC50 96 h: = 27 mg/L flow-through (Pimephales promelas)		EC50 48 h: = 11.2 mg/L(Daphnia magna) EC5048 h: = 11.2 mg/L Static(Daphnia magna)
Ethylbenzene	EC 50 (Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum), 96 h): 3.6 mg/l NOEC (Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum), 96 h): 3.4 mg/l NOEC (Alga, 96 h): 4.5 mg/l EC 50 (Alga, 96 h): 7.7 mg/l	LC 50 (Rainbow Trout, 96 h): 4.2 mg/l LC 50 (Not reported, 96 h): 5.1 mg/l NOEC (Not reported, 96 h): 3.3 mg/l		EC 50 (Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia), 7 d): 3.6 mg/l EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 2 d): 1.8 mg/l EC 50 (Shrimp (Mysidopsis Bahia), 4 d): 2.6 mg/l NOEC (Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia), 7 d): 1 mg/l NOEC (Shrimp (Mysidopsis Bahia), 4 d): 1 mg/l

Fish *P. promelas* LC50= >1430mg/l - 96 hours
Daphnia *Daphnia magna* EC50= >1439mg/l - 48 hours

Algae *Desmodesmus subspicatus* IC50= >1250mg/l - 48 hours
Bacteria *E. sulcatum* EC5= >295mg/l - 72hours

Conclusion/Summary: Aquatic toxicity data indicates LC50 values >100 mg/l, which is considered as low toxicity.

Mobility: When released to water, this material is slowly soluble and float on the water level.

Isobutanol component -- is not expected to hydrolyze in water due to the absence of hydrolysable groups. When release in the soil, this material will both evaporate and leach into ground water due to its relatively high vapor pressure and low absorption to the soil. In air isobutanol is removal by photochemical reaction.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY
Biodegradation:
Base oil component – Not readily biodegradable. Inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL
Base oil component -- Has the potential to bio-accumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bio-concentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS
Suitable routes of disposal are supervised incineration, preferentially with energy recovery, or appropriate recycling methods in accordance with applicable regulations and material characteristics at the time of disposal.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION
RCRA Information: Disposal of the unused product may be subjected to RCRA hazardous waste regulations (40 CFR, Part 261D). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated as hazardous waste due to resulting mixture characteristics, mixture components or product use. Such changes to the product may result in different and/or additional hazardous waste codes. Potential RCRA waste code based on the product as shipped: D001 IGNITABILITY. State or local laws may impose additional regulatory requirements regarding disposal. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.

Empty Container Warning PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT: Empty containers may retain residue and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to refill or clean container since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT)
UN Number.....UN1993
D.O.T. Shipping Name.....Flammable Liquid, N.O.S., (2-Methyl-1-propanol)
Hazard Class & Division....3
Packing Group III
Marine Pollutant.....No

LAND (TDG)

UN Number.....UN1993
Proper Shipping Name.....Flammable Liquid, N.O.S., (2-Methyl-1-propanol)
Hazard Class & Division.....3
Packing Group.....III
Marine Pollutant.....No
Special Provisions.....None

SEA (IMDG)

UN Number.....UN1993
Proper Shipping Name.....Flammable Liquid, N.O.S., (2-Methyl-1-propanol)
Hazard Class & Division.....3
EMS Number..... F-E, S-E
Packing Group.....III
Marine Pollutant.....No
Label(s)..... 3

AIR (IATA)

UN Number.....UN1993
Proper Shipping Name.....Flammable Liquid, N.O.S., (2-Methyl-1-propanol)
Hazard Class & Division.....3
Packing Group.....III
Marine Pollutant.....No
Label(s) / Mark(s).....3

The shipping information in this section is based on a bulk container. Please review the accompanying shipping papers for the correct shipping descriptions based the size of the package. Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, temperature of the material, package size, and/or origin and destination.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: When used for its intended purposes, this material is not classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING: IECSC, DSL, EINECS, PICCS, TSCA

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES:

NAME	CAS#	% BY WEIGHT	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	Section 304 EHS RQ	CERCLA RQ	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ
ISOBUTANOL	78-83-1	< 8%			5,000		U140	
2, 4 XYLENOL	105-67-9	< 0.1%			100	Y	U101	
CRESOL	1319-77-3	< 0.03%			100	Y	U052	
P-CRESOL	106-44-5	< 500 ppm			100	Y	U052	
M-CRESOL	108-39-4	< 500 ppm			100	Y	U052	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	< 150 ppm			100	Y	U239	
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	< 15 ppm			1,000	Y		
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	< 10 ppm			100	Y	U165	

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
Cresol	1319-77-3	1, 4, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19

Xylene	1330-20-7	4, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	4, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
Naphthalene	91-20-3	4, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
2, 4 Xylenol	105-67-9	5, 12, 17, 18
p-cresol	106-44-5	5, 12, 18
m-cresol	108-39-4	5, 12, 18
Isobutanol	78-83-1	4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

Cal. Prop. 65

WARNING This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects based on maximum impurity levels of components: <10 ppm Naphthalene CAS no. 91-20-3; <15 ppm Ethyl Benzene CAS no. 100-41-4; <300 ppt Benzene, CAS no. 71-43-2; <300 ppt Toluene CAS no. 108-88-3. For more information go to: www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/petroleum.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health:	3	Flammability:	3	Reactivity:	1	PPE: D
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health:	3	Flammability:	3	Reactivity:	1	

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS: Addition of toxicological information in Section 11, exposure guidelines in Section 8 and tables in Section 15.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Hydrotex Partners Ltd.'s knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact Hydrotex Partners Ltd. to ensure that this document is the most current available. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to ensure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users.