



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>Carquest® Octane Boost</b>	
<b>Other means of identification</b>		
<b>Product code</b>	1070C (CRC# 79690)	
<b>Recommended use</b>	Octane boost	
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	None known.	
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>		
<b>Manufactured or sold by:</b>		
<b>Company name</b>	CRC Canada Co.	
<b>Address</b>	2-1246 Lorimar Dr. Mississauga, Ontario L5S 1R2 Canada	
<b>Telephone</b>	905-670-2291	
<b>Website</b>	www.crc-canada.ca	
<b>E-mail</b>	Support.CA@crcindustries.com	
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC)	800-424-9300 (Canada) 703-527-3887 (International)

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 3
	Physical hazards not otherwise classified	Category 1
<b>Health hazards</b>	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2 (central nervous system, ears, kidney, liver, peripheral nervous system)
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2

### Label elements



**Signal word**

Danger

**Hazard statement**

Flammable liquid and vapor. 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. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, ears, kidney, liver, peripheral nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Precautionary statement

### Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

### Response

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. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Collect spillage.

### Storage

Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

### Disposal

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

### Other hazards

None known.

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## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
xylene		1330-20-7	50 - 60
ethylbenzene		100-41-4	20 - 30
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-47-8	3 - 5
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy		64742-48-9	3 - 5
toluene		108-88-3	3 - 5
ferrocene		102-54-5	1 - 3
cumene		98-82-8	< 1

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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

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## 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 POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

### Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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. Headache. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Jaundice. 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 warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

### General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. 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.

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## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	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. 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, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	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 heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Flammable liquid and vapor.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	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 or vapor. 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.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. 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. This product is miscible in water. Prevent product from entering drains.  Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). 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.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 7. Handling and storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	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. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original 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. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	50 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
ferrocene (CAS 102-54-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

#### Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value	Form
cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	246 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Vapor.
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
ferrocene (CAS 102-54-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	TWA	1590 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	188 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

#### Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	STEL	75 ppm	
	TWA	25 ppm	
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
ferrocene (CAS 102-54-5)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

#### Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	50 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
ferrocene (CAS 102-54-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

**Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)**

Components	Type	Value
cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	50 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
ferrocene (CAS 102-54-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	TWA	525 mg/m3
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

**Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)**

Components	Type	Value
cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	246 mg/m3 50 ppm
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	1590 mg/m3 400 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3 125 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m3 100 ppm
ferrocene (CAS 102-54-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	TWA	1590 mg/m3 400 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	188 mg/m3 50 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m3 150 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m3 100 ppm

**Biological limit values****ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

**Exposure guidelines****Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation**

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation**

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation**

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation**

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) 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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower should be available when handling this product.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment****Eye/face protection**

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

**Skin protection****Hand protection**

Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

**Other**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

**Respiratory protection**

If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels.

**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.

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**9. Physical and chemical properties****Appearance****Physical state**

Liquid.

**Form**

Liquid.

**Color**

Amber.

**Odor**

Solvent.

**Odor threshold**

Not available.

**pH**

Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point**

-52.6 °F (-47 °C) estimated

**Initial boiling point and boiling range**

278.6 °F (137 °C) estimated

**Flash point**

80 °F (26.7 °C) Tag Closed Cup

**Evaporation rate**

Slow.

**Flammability (solid, gas)**

Not available.

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits****Flammability limit - lower (%)**

1 % estimated

**Flammability limit - upper (%)**

6.6 % estimated

**Vapor pressure**

9.5 hPa estimated

**Vapor density**

&gt; 1 (air = 1)

**Relative density**

0.86

**Solubility(ies)****Solubility (water)**

Negligible.

**Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)**

Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature**

450 °F (232.2 °C) estimated

**Decomposition temperature**

Not available.

Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Percent volatile	98 % estimated

## 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. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye 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. Headache. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Jaundice.
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### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if inhaled.
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Product	Species	Test Results
Carquest® Octane Boost		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
ATEmix		2040.8996 mg/kg
Inhalation		
Vapor		
ATEmix		11.3939 mg/l
Oral		
ATEmix		3710.2998 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
cumene (CAS 98-82-8)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1400 mg/kg
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5.2 mg/l, 4 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	17.2 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
ferrocene (CAS 102-54-5)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
Presumed Non-Toxic		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
Presumed Non-Toxic		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50		> 200 mg/kg
	Rat	1320 mg/kg
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	7585 ppm, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	5580 mg/kg
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 4300 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	5000 ppm, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.



## ACGIH Carcinogens

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

## Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

## IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

## US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

## Reproductive toxicity

Possible reproductive hazard. Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, ears, kidney, liver, peripheral nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## Chronic effects

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

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## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
cumene (CAS 98-82-8)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Crustacea	EC50	Brine shrimp ( <i>Artemia</i> sp.)	3.55 - 11.29 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> )	2.7 mg/l, 96 hours
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )	1.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> )	3 mg/l, 96 hours
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )	2.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> )	12.1 mg/l, 96 hours
ferrocene (CAS 102-54-5)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Algae		Algae	2.8 mg/l
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	2.7 mg/l
Fish	LC0	Goldfish ( <i>Carassius auratus</i> )	4.5 mg/l, 48 hours
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea ( <i>Daphnia pulex</i> )	2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> )	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
<b>Aquatic</b>		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon, silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

#### Persistence and degradability

#### Bioaccumulative potential

##### Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

cumene	3.66
ethylbenzene	3.15
toluene	2.73
xylene	3.12 - 3.2

##### Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

toluene	90
xylene	15

**Mobility in soil** No data available.

**Other adverse effects** No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

### 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal of waste from residues / unused products** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. 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** Not regulated.

**Contaminated 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

#### TDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1993
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (xylene, ethylbenzene), Limited Quantity
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Special provisions</b>	16

#### IATA

<b>UN number</b>	UN1993
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (xylene, ethylbenzene), Limited Quantity
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.
<b>ERG Code</b>	3L

**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**Other information**

**Passenger and cargo aircraft** Allowed with restrictions.

**Cargo aircraft only** Allowed with restrictions.

**IMDG**

**UN number** UN1993

**UN proper shipping name** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (xylene, ethylbenzene), Limited Quantity

**Transport hazard class(es)**

**Class** 3

**Subsidiary risk** -

**Packing group** III

**Environmental hazards**

**Marine pollutant** No.

**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.

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## 15. Regulatory information

**Canadian regulations** This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

**Controlled Drugs and Substances Act**

Not regulated.

**Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)**

Not listed.

**Greenhouse Gases**

Not listed.

**Ontario. Toxic Substances. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)**

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

**Precursor Control Regulations**

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Class B

**International regulations**

**Stockholm Convention**

Not applicable.

**Rotterdam Convention**

Not applicable.

**Kyoto protocol**

Not applicable.

**Montreal Protocol**

Not applicable.

**Basel Convention**

Not applicable.

**International Inventories**

**Country(s) or region**

**Inventory name**

**On inventory (yes/no)\***

Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	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)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	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).

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## 16. Other information

**Issue date** 05-09-2017

**Version #** 01

**Further information** CRC # 636D

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