

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name: Ethanol Defense
Product Codes(s): Ethanol Defense
Synonyms: Fuel additive
REACH Registration: No data available

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

General Use: Gasoline and ethanol fuel additive
Uses advised against: None known

1.3 Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Distributor
Bell Performance, Inc.
1340 Bennett Drive
Longwood, FL 32750 USA
+1-407-831-5021

1.4 Emergency telephone number: +1-800-535-5053 (Domestic)/352-323-3500 (International) INFOTRAC (Contract# 106344)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture
Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)
Flammable Liquid - Category 3 [H226]
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1 [H304]
Acute Toxicity, Dermal - Category 5 [H313]
Skin Irritant - Category 2 [H315]
Eye Irritant - Category 2A [H319]
Single Target Organ Single Exposure - Category 3; STOT SE 3 [335]
Carcinogen - Category 2 [H351]
Aquatic Chronic - Category 2 [H411]

2.2 Label Elements

Labeling (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard Symbols



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statement(s):

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements:

[Prevention]

P210 - Keep away from heat, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and mixing equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P261 - Avoid breathing fumes, mist and vapor.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

[Response]

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide for extinction.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P321 - Specific treatment: Refer to product label and Section 4 of this SDS. Get medical advice.
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
 P331 - DO NOT induce vomiting.
 P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
 P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
 P308 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
 P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position for breathing.
 P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or a doctor if you feel unwell.
 P391 - Collect spillage.
 P403 + P233 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
 P405 - Store locked up.
 P501 - Dispose of contents in accordance with national and local regulations.

[Storage]

[Disposal]

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical characterization (preparation)

% by Weight	Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Annex Number	EC Classification
<70.00	Petroleum Distillate Fractions	8052-41-3	232-489-3	649-345-00-4	Xn, R65
<40.00	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	203-905-0	603-014-00-0	Xn, R22
<5.00	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	202-436-9	601-043-00-3	R10; Xn, R20; Xi, R36/37/38; N, 51/53
<3.00	Distillates, (Petroleum), Solvent-refined, Heavy Paraffinic	64741-88-4	265-090-8	649-454-00-7	Xn, R65
<1.00	Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	64742-47-8	265-149-8	649-422-00-2	Xn, R65
<1.00	Naphthalene	91-20-3	202-049-5	601-052-00-2	Carc. Cat. 3, R40; Xn, R22; N, R50/53
<0.50	Xylene	1330-20-7	215-535-7	601-022-00-9	F, R10
<0.30	Methanol	67-56-1	203-659-6	603-001-00-X	F, R11; Xn, R68, R20/21/22
<0.30	Distillates, (Petroleum), Solvent-refined, Light Paraffinic	64741-89-5	265-091-3	649-455-00-2	Xn, R65
<0.15	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	202-849-4	601-023-00-4	F, R11; Xn, R20

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: If product fumes or vapor cause respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen; if respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by trained personnel. Get medical attention. If unconscious place in the recovery position and get immediate medical attention. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, after the first 2 minutes and continue rinsing. Obtain immediate medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Skin: Flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Remove dentures, if present. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung damage. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. To prevent aspiration of swallowed product, lay victim on side with head lower than the waist. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential health symptoms and effects

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) and central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness).

Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation. Vapor or mist can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include redness, swelling, itching, burning and tearing.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause drying and cracking of skin. Not expected to cause an allergic response.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation, central nervous system depression, drowsiness, headache and narcosis, performance and speech reductions, cyanosis, apnea and cardiac arrest. Vapors concentrations can become so high that oxygen is displaced, especially in confined spaces.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. Symptoms of aspiration into the lungs include coughing, gasping, choking, shortness of breath, bluish colored skin, rapid breathing and heart rate. May cause headache, dizziness and gastrointestinal irritation with abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause rapid damage to red blood cells and subsequent anemia.

Chronic: Pre-existing disorders of the eyes, skin and respiratory system may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Prolonged and repeated

skin contact may defat tissue, cause dermatitis or aggravate existing skin problems.

Impaired central nervous system functions from pre-existing disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Repeated inhalation of vapors may result in liver and kidney damage. Naphthalene and Ethylbenzene are potential human carcinogens. Exposure to Methanol and Xylene may harm the unborn child. Xylene is a suspected carcinogen. 2-Butoxyethanol is a known animal carcinogen. Refer to Section 11.2.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational exposure to light petroleum products with irreversible brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Advice to doctor and hospital personnel

Inhalation exposure can produce toxic effects. Monitor for respiratory distress. If cough or difficulty in breathing develops, evaluate for upper respiratory tract inflammation, bronchitis and pneumonia. Administer supplemental oxygen with assisted ventilation as required.

If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider active charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishable media

Suitable methods of extinction: Use media such as water fog or mist, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable methods of extinction: Using water jets or streams may spread the fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and can travel along the ground to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Exposure to ignition sources including electronic devices (e.g. cell phones) can ignite vapors, causing a flash fire. Containers can explode if exposed to heat. A vapor/air mixture can create an explosion hazard in confined spaces such as sewers. During a fire, irritating and toxic gasses may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Symptoms may not be apparent and may be delayed. Seek medical attention.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Firefighters should wear full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Be aware that burning liquid will float on water.

Firefighters must control run-off to prevent environmental contamination. Notify appropriate authorities of potential fire and explosion hazard if liquid enters sewers or waterways.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Flammable liquid and vapor. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from the spill, if safe to do so. Approach spill from upwind, isolate hazard area and keep non-essential personnel out. Wear appropriate protective clothing/equipment, as conditions warrant. Refer to Section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material or run-off and prevent contact with soil and entry into drains, sewers or waterways. DO NOT flush spill to drain. Use foam on large spills to minimize vapors. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements.

This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act and under the Oil Pollution Act. In the USA discharges or spills of material on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at +1-800-424-8802.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Approach spill from upwind direction. Cover drains and contain spills by diking ahead of spill. Cover with a large quantity of inert absorbent. Do NOT use combustible material such as saw dust. Collect product using non-sparking tools and place into an approved container for proper disposal. Clean contaminated area with soap and water. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For indications about waste treatment, see Section 13.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Observe label precautions. Wear all appropriate protective equipment specified in Section 8. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid sources of ignition. Use explosion proof electrical equipment. NO SMOKING.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

Vapors are heavier than air and can travel along the ground to a source of ignition and flash back.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10.5), food and drink. Transfer only to approved containers having correct labeling. Keep container tightly closed. Protect container against physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate closed areas. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children.

7.3 Specific end uses

Apart from the uses mentioned in Section 1.2, no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

CAS Number	Ingredient	OSHA PEL - TWA	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH
8052-41-3	Petroleum Distillate Fractions	500 ppm; 2,900 mg/m ³	100 ppm; 572 mg/m ³ TWA	350 mg/m ³ TWA; 1,800 mg/m ³ Ceiling; 20,000 mg/m ³ IDHL
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-----	25 ppm; 123 ppm TWA	250 ppm; 125 mg/m ³ TWA
91-20-3	Naphthalene	10 ppm; 50 mg/m ³	10 ppm; 52 mg/m ³ TWA 15 ppm; 79 mg/m ³ STEL	10 ppm; 50 mg/m ³ TWA 15 ppm; 75 mg/m ³ STEL 250 ppm IDLH
1330-20-7	Xylene	100 ppm; 435 mg/m ³	100 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL	-----
67-56-1	Methanol	200 ppm; 250 mg/m ³	200 ppm; 160 mg/m ³ TWA 250 ppm; 327 mg/m ³ STEL Skin designation	200 ppm; 260 mg/m ³ TWA 250 ppm; 325 mg/m ³ STEL 6,000 ppm IDHL; Skin designation
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	100 ppm; 435 mg/m ³	100 ppm; 434 mg/m ³ TWA 125 ppm; 543 mg/m ³ STEL	100 ppm; 435 mg/m ³ TWA 125 ppm; 545 mg/m ³ STEL 800 ppm IDLH (LEL)

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures: Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. Use only with adequate ventilation to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Local exhaust is preferable. Refer to Section 7.1.

Individual protection measures: Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with product. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the representative supplier.

Hygiene measures: Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking or using the lavatory.

Eye/face protection: Wear protective goggles or safety glasses with unperforated side shields during use. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.133, ANSI Z87.1 or European Standard EN 166.

Hand Protection: Wear Nitrile Gloves or gloves recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 3. Gloves should be impermeable to chemicals and oil. Breakthrough time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

Other protective equipment: Protective clothing. Protective boots, if the situation requires.

Respiratory Protection: Always use an approved respirator when vapor/aerosols are generated. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-faced respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Environmental exposure controls: Do not empty into drains. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear, amber colored liquid
Odor	Solvent
Odor Threshold	No data available
Molecular Weight	Not applicable
Chemical Formula	Not applicable
pH	Not determined
Pour Point	-28 °C (-50 °F)
Initial Boiling Point	159 °C (318 °F)
Evaporation Rate	0.1 (n-BuOAc = 1); 70 (Ether = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Flash Point	49 °C (120 °F) PMCC
Autoignition Temperature	Not determined
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined
Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)	1.0
Upper Explosive Limit (UEL)	6.0
Vapor Pressure	2 mm Hg
Vapor Density	5.5 (Air = 1)
Specific Gravity	0.875 @ 29 °C (84 °F)
Viscosity	32.5 sec (SUS @ 37.8 °C/100 °F)
Solubility in Water	0.1
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	3 - 6 (estimated)
Volatiles by Volume	100%

9.2 Other data

No data available

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No special reactivity has been reported.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Reacts with strong oxidizing agents. Avoid excessive heat and sources of ignition. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid high temperatures, hot surfaces and all sources of ignition. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and bases, selected amines

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition products include oxides of carbon, unknown hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute Oral Toxicity

LD50, Rat: >7,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat: >5.04 mg/l, 4h

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg

Skin irritation

May cause mild skin irritation.

Eye irritation

Causes eye irritation.

Sensitization

No data available

Genotoxicity in vitro

No data available

Mutagenicity

No data available

Specific organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

Specific organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

Warning: Aspiration Hazard 1. Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

11.2 Further information

Chronic Effects

The vapor of Petroleum Distillate Fractions is readily absorbed by inhalation and the hydrocarbons distributed to the blood and other tissues. It is eliminated from the blood in a biphasic manner after exposure. After an initial and very short distribution phase with rapid elimination from the blood, a long phase with considerable slower elimination follows. Significant exposure to this product may adversely affect people with chronic disease of the respiratory system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, skin and/or eyes.

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS #111-76-2): IARC, Group 3 carcinogen - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. ACGIH, A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. Not listed as a carcinogen by NTP or OSHA.

Naphthalene (CAS #91-20-3): IARC, Group 2B carcinogen - Possibly carcinogenic to humans. NTP, Group R carcinogen - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. Not listed by ACGIH or OSHA. Chronic exposure to Naphthalene may cause liver, kidney, eye and lung damage, anemia and other blood cell anomalies. Laboratory experiments have reported that fetal effects/abnormalities may occur when maternal toxicity is seen. Effects may be delayed. Mutagenic effects have been reported in laboratory experiments.

Xylene (CAS #1330-20-7): IARC, Group 3 carcinogen - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. ACGIH, A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Not listed as a carcinogen by NTP or OSHA. Xylene is a developmental hazard - may harm the unborn child based on animal information. It has been associated with low birth weight or size and learning disabilities.

Methanol is not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP or OSHA. No data is available regarding the mutagenicity and/or teratogenicity of this material, nor is there any available data that indicates it causes adverse developmental and/or fertility effects in humans. Developmental effects have been observed in the offspring of rats and mice exposed to methanol by inhalation. These included skeletal, cardiovascular, urinary system and central nervous system (CNS) malformations in rats and increased resorptions and skeletal and CNS malformations in mice.

Ethylbenzene (CAS #100-41-0): IARC, Group 2B carcinogen - Possibly carcinogenic to humans. ACGIH, A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. Not listed as a carcinogen by NTP or OSHA. Ethylbenzene may have teratogenic effects based upon results of laboratory experiments.

No data is available regarding the mutagenicity or teratogenicity of this product, nor is there any available data that indicates it causes adverse developmental or fertility effects.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

The ecological characteristics of this product have not been investigated; however, based on the components, it is expected to be toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product is expected to biodegrade over time.

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

This product has the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility

Product is insoluble in water and has low mobility in soil. Adsorbs to soil, helping it remain stationary.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

12.6 Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information

Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater or soil.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous waste: Naphthalene (CAS #91-20-3) RCRA Waste Number - U165; Xylene (CAS #1330-20-7) RCRA Waste Number - U239

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note: Transportation information provided is for reference only. Customer is urged to consult 49 CFR 100 - 177, IMDG, IATA, EC, United Nations TDG and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials and methods of shipping.

U.S. DOT

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Products, n.o.s. (Aliphatic hydrocarbons)
Hazard Class: 3
UN/NA: 1268
Packing Group: III
NAERG: Guide #128
Packaging Authorization: Non-Bulk: 49 CFR 173.201; Bulk: 173.243
Packaging Exceptions: 49 CFR 173.150

IMO/IMDG

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Products n.o.s. (Aliphatic hydrocarbons)
Hazard Class: 3
UN/NA: 1268
Packing Group: III
Marine Pollutant: No
EMS Number: F-E, S-E

IAAO/IATA

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Products n.o.s. (Aliphatic hydrocarbons)
Hazard Class: 3
UN/NA: 1268
Packing Group: III
Quantity Limitations: 49 CFR 173.27 and 175.75 - Cargo Aircraft Only: 30 L; Passenger Aircraft: 1 L

RID/ADR

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Products n.o.s. (Aliphatic hydrocarbons)
Hazard Class: 3
UN/NA: 1268
Packing Group: III

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for substance or mixture

U. S. Federal Regulations

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910-1200.

TSCA Status: All components of this product are listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory. This product is subject to TSCA 12 (b) Export Notification.

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Information: None of the components of this product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986.

SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance: No components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by of these sections of Title III of SARA.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification: No components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by of these sections of Title III of SARA.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification: No components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by of these sections of Title III of SARA.

Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA): This product contains the following CERCLA reportable substances:

Naphthalene (CAS #91-20-3), RQ - 45.4 kg (100 lbs)	Xylene (CAS #1330-20-7), RQ - 45.4 kg (100 lbs)
Methanol (CAS #67-56-1), RQ - 2,270 kg (5,000 lbs)	Ethylbenzene (CAS #100-41-4), RQ - 454 kg (1,000 lbs)

Clean Air Act (CAA)

Naphthalene, Methanol, Xylene and Ethylbenzene are listed as Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) designated in CAA Section 112 (b).

This product does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This product does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act (CWA)

Naphthalene, Methanol, Xylene and Ethylbenzene are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

Naphthalene and Ethylbenzene are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

Naphthalene and Ethylbenzene are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

Petroleum Distillate Fractions, Distillates (Petroleum) Solvent-refined Heavy and Light Paraffinic and Hydrotreated Light are classified as an oil under Section 311 of the CWA and the Oil Pollution Act (OPA) of 1990.

U.S. State Regulations

California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following materials known to the State of California to cause cancer or other reproductive harm: Naphthalene, Methanol, Ethylbenzene.

Petroleum Distillates may contain trace amounts of benzene, ethylbenzene and toluene which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Other U.S. State Inventories:

Petroleum Distillate Fractions (CAS #8052-41-3) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: MN, WI.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS #96-63-6) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: DE, IL, MA, NJ, PA.

Naphthalene (CAS #91-20-3) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, IL, ME, MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA, WA, WI.

Xylene (CAS #1330-20-7) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, IL, ME, MA, MI, MN, NC, NJ, PA, WA, WI.

Methanol (CAS #67-56-1) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, IL, ME, MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA, WA.

Ethylbenzene (CAS #100-41-4) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, IL, ME, MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA, WA, WI.

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Symbol and Classification:



B3 - Flammable liquid with flash points greater than 38 °C (100 °F) but inferior to 93 °C (199.4 °F)



D2B - Eye and respiratory system irritation - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR): This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations, and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL): Petroleum Distillate Fractions, 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, Naphthalene, Xylene, Methanol and Ethylbenzene are listed on the IDL.

Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI): Petroleum Distillate Fractions, 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, Naphthalene, Xylene, Methanol and Ethylbenzene are listed on the NPRI.

European Economic Community

Labeling (67/548/EEC to 1999/45/EC)



Xn - Harmful



N - Dangerous for the environment

Risk Phrases: R10 - Flammable.
R36/37 - Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.
R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R51/53 - Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment.
R65 - Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Safety Phrases: S1/2 - Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.
S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking.
S23 - Do not breathe vapor.
S37/39 - Wear suitable gloves and eye protection.
S38 - In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
S43 - In case of fire use water spray or fog, carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical extinguishing media.
S51 - Use only in well ventilated areas.
S62 - If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label.

WGK, Germany (Water danger/protection): 2

Danish Product Registry Number: No data available

Global Chemical inventory Lists

Country	Inventory Name	Inventory Listing*
Canada:	Domestic Substance List (DSL).	Yes
Canada:	Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL).	No
Europe:	European Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS)	Yes
Europe:	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
United States:	Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	Yes
Australia:	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
New Zealand:	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	No
China:	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Japan:	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea:	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
Philippines:	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No

*"Yes" indicates that all components of this product are in compliance with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.

**"No" indicates that one or more components of this product are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

Health	* 2
Flammability	2
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	B

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend

* = Chronic Health Hazard 2 = MODERATE
0 = INSIGNIFICANT 3 = HIGH
1 = SLIGHT 4 = EXTREME

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

Flammability



Full Text of Risk (R) – Phrases Referenced in Section 3.

R11 - Highly flammable.

R20/21/22 - Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R50/53 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R68 - Possible risk of irreversible effects.

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