CLEAN-N-RUN

Safety Data Sheet

According to 29CFR 1910.1200 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
Issue date: 9/29/2016 Revision date: 7/19/2024 Supersedes: 5/21/2024 Version: 2.02

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
Product name : CLEAN-N-RUN
Product code : CNR-10-5, CNR-10-55

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Mold cleaner
Restrictions on use : None

1.3. Supplier

Nanoplas Inc.
2950 Prairie Street South West
Suite 900
Grandville, MI, 49418
T (616)-452-3707
info@nanomoldcoating.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : For Chemical Emergency Call INFOTRAC 24hr/day 7days/week
(collect calls accepted)
Within USA, Mexico and Canada: 800-535-5053 ID# 102222
Outside USA, Mexico and Canada: 1-352-323-3500 ID# 102222

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Eye irritation Category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Carcinogenicity Category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, hearing organs, Skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure
Aspiration hazard Category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
H373 - May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, hearing organs, Skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. 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.
P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
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 advice/attention.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO2), foam to extinguish.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to a hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	CAS-No.: 426260-76-6	50-60
Xylene	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	20-30
Acetone	CAS-No.: 67-64-1	10-20
Ethylbenzene	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	1-10
heptane, n-heptane	CAS-No.: 142-82-5	1-5
Cumene	CAS-No.: 98-82-8	<1

*Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret
Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
First-aid measures after inhalation : Move the affected person to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately rinse with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes). Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after ingestion : Get immediate medical advice/attention. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects : Aspiration hazard. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. High concentration of vapors may induce: headache, nausea, dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause damage to organs central nervous system, hearing organs, skin. Suspected of causing cancer.
Inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin : Causes skin irritation. May cause slight irritation to the skin.
Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion : Aspiration hazard. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Chronic symptoms : May cause damage to organs. Suspected of causing cancer.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Aspiration of the product into the lungs may cause very serious pneumonia. If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Foam. Water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.
Explosion hazard : vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released. Hydrocarbon. Carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Cool down the containers exposed to heat with a water spray.
Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Emergency procedures : No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Do not breathe spray, vapors. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to spread into the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Dike and contain spill.
Methods for cleaning up : Ventilate area. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment as required. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.
Other information : Place in a suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see Section 13).

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". For disposal of contaminated materials refer to section 13 : "Disposal considerations".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Use explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe mist, vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container closed when not in use. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Storage conditions : Store locked up. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizers. Sources of ignition. None known.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylene, mixed isomers (Dimethylbenzene)
ACGIH OEL TWA	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; hematologic eff; ototoxycity (for mixtures containing p-xylene); CNS impair. Notations: OTO (for mixtures containing p-xylene); A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Xylenes (technical or commercial grade)
BEI (BLV)	0.3 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Methylhippuric acids (The determinants refer to the total of all isomers of methylhippuric acids) - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift
Remark	Commercial or technical grade xylenes consist of mixtures of isomers and significant amounts of ethyl benzene as indicated under "Properties." Because ethyl benzene is known to reduce the metabolism of xylenes to methylhippuric acids, the BEI applies to technical or commercial grades of xylenes only. The determinants refer to the total of all isomers of methylhippuric acids
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)
OSHA PEL (TWA)	435 mg/m³
	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Acetone (67-64-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Acetone
ACGIH OEL TWA	250 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL	500 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Acetone
BEI (BLV)	25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: Ns
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024

Acetone (67-64-1)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Acetone
OSHA PEL (TWA)	2400 mg/m³
	1000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
OSHA PEL (TWA)	435 mg/m³
	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

heptane, n-heptane (142-82-5)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Heptane, isomers (n-Heptane)
ACGIH OEL TWA	400 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL	500 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: CNS impair; URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Heptane (n-Heptane)
OSHA PEL (TWA)	2000 mg/m³
	500 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Cumene (98-82-8)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Cumene
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT adenoma; neurological eff. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Cumene
OSHA PEL (TWA)	245 mg/m³
	50 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. No particular/specific measures required.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:
Wear impervious gloves.

Eye protection:
Chemical goggles

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:
[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. In operations where exposure limits are exceeded or exposure levels are excessive, an approved respirator should be used. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow applicable regulations and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

Thermal hazard protection:
Not applicable.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Clear, colorless liquid.
Color	:	Colorless Clear
Odor	:	Solvents
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	≥ -18 – ≤ -17 °C Based on data available for ingredients
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	0.748
Solubility	:	Practically insoluble in : water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	vapors may form flammable and explosive mixture with air.
Oxidizing properties	:	None.
Particle Characteristics		Not applicable

9.2. Other information

VOC content : 87 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from oxidizers, strong acids and strong bases. Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges). None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3523 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	27.124 mg/l/4h

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	76 mg/l

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (calculated value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	17.6 mg/l/4h

heptane, n-heptane (142-82-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg body weight

heptane, n-heptane (142-82-5)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 29300 mg/m³

Cumene (98-82-8)	
LD50 oral rat	1470 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3160 mg/l
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	39 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

CLEAN-N-RUN	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Cumene (98-82-8)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	11298 mg/kg body weight mouse
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	900 mg/kg body weight rat

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (426260-76-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

heptane, n-heptane (142-82-5)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Cumene (98-82-8)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, hearing organs, Skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	150 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	75 mg/kg body weight
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

heptane, n-heptane (142-82-5)	
LOAEC (inhalation,rat,vapor,90 days)	16.6 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,vapor,90 days)	3.3 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.641 mm²/s
Hydrocarbon	Yes

heptane, n-heptane (142-82-5)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.641 mm²/s at 20 C

Cumene (98-82-8)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.74 mm²/s

Symptoms/effects : Aspiration hazard. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. High concentration of vapors may induce: headache, nausea, dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause damage to organs central nervous system, hearing organs, skin. Suspected of causing cancer.
Inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin : Causes skin irritation. May cause slight irritation to the skin.
Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion : Aspiration hazard. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Chronic symptoms : May cause damage to organs. Suspected of causing cancer.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'

Acetone (67-64-1)	
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 79 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	4.2 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 mg/l EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	4.9 mg/l Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	5.4 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	7.7 mg/l Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	3.6 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
ErC50 algae	3.6 mg/l
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Ceriodaphnia dubia
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Ceriodaphnia dubia

heptane, n-heptane (142-82-5)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.9 mg/l
LOEC (chronic)	0.32 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.17 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Cumene (98-82-8)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	4.8 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	2.14 mg/l EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]
LC50 - Fish [2]	4.8 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	1.29 – 2.01 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	1.29 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
ErC50 algae	2.01 mg/l
NOEC (chronic)	0.35 mg/l daphnia
NOEC chronic fish	0.38 mg/l Quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

CLEAN-N-RUN	
Persistence and degradability	No additional information available.

Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (426260-76-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Inherently biodegradable.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

heptane, n-heptane (142-82-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

Cumene (98-82-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.15 Source: HSDB

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	0
BCF - Other aquatic organisms [1]	110 mg/kg
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.15 Source: HSDB

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional waste regulation : Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Additional information : Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / IMDG / IATA

DOT	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number		
1993	1993	1993
14.2. Proper Shipping Name		
Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Heptane, Xylene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Heptane, Xylene)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Heptane, Xylene)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
3	3	3
		

DOT	IMDG	IATA
14.4. Packing group		
II	II	II
14.5. Environmental hazards		
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No Marine pollutant: No	Dangerous for the environment: No
No supplementary information available		

14.6. Special precautions for user

DOT

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1993

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.
TP8 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150 kPa) may be used when the flash point of the hazardous material transported is greater than 0 C (32 F).
TP28 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 2.65 bar (265 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 2.65 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ‘‘On deck only’’ on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

IMDG

Special provision (IMDG) : 274

Limited quantities (IMDG) : 1 L

Excepted quantities (IMDG) : E2

Packing instructions (IMDG) : P001

IBC packing instructions (IMDG) : IBC02

Tank instructions (IMDG) : T7

Tank special provisions (IMDG) : TP1, TP28, TP8

EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E - FIRE SCHEDULE Echo - NON-WATER-REACTIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Echo - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, FLOATING ON WATER

Stowage category (IMDG) : B

IATA

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E2

PCA Limited quantities (IATA) : Y341

PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) : 1L

PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 353

PCA max net quantity (IATA) : 5L

CAO packing instructions (IATA)	:	364
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	:	60L
Special provision (IATA)	:	A3
ERG code (IATA)	:	3H

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

CLEAN-N-RUN	
CERCLA RQ	0 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Refer to Section 2 for OSHA Hazard Classification.

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Xylene	CAS-No. 1330-20-7	20-30%
Ethylbenzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	1-10%

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

Acetone (67-64-1)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

Cumene (98-82-8)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

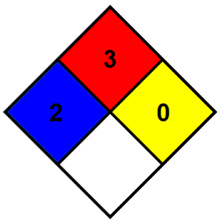
Component	State or local regulations
Xylene(1330-20-7)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Acetone(67-64-1)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Ethylbenzene(100-41-4)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
heptane, n-heptane(142-82-5)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Cumene(98-82-8)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

SECTION 16: Other information

According to 29CFR 1910.1200 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
Revision date : 7/19/2024

Full text of H-phrases	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.
NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Hazard Rating
Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
: * - Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard - Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F and boiling points above 100 F. as well as liquids with flash points between 73 F and 100 F. (Classes IB IC)
Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Indication of changes:
All chapters have been modified since the previous version. revised edition.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.