

# Franklin International

## Material Safety Data Sheet

### Titebond Instant Bond Activator

#### 1. Product and company identification

<b>CAS #</b>	: mixture
<b>Address</b>	: Franklin International 2020 Bruck Street Columbus OH 43207
<b>Contact person</b>	: Franklin Technical Services
<b>Telephone</b>	: (800) 877-4583
<b><u>In case of emergency</u></b>	: Franklin Security (614) 445-1300
<b>Reference number</b>	: 00
<b>Product code</b>	: 6311
<b>Date of revision</b>	: 4/27/2012.
<b>Print date</b>	: 9/17/2014.
<b>Chemtrec (24 Hour)</b>	: (800) 424 - 9300
<b>Chemtrec International</b>	: (703) 527 - 3887
<b>Product use</b>	: activator solvent based

#### 2. Hazards identification

##### Emergency overview

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Clear.
<b>Odor</b>	: Hydrocarbon. [Strong]
<b>Signal word</b>	: DANGER!
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. FLAMMABLE. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.
<b>Precautionary measures</b>	: Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling.
<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Routes of entry</b>	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<b><u>Potential acute health effects</u></b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Moderately irritating to the respiratory system.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Harmful if swallowed.
<b>Skin</b>	: Irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
<b>Eyes</b>	: Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes. This product may irritate eyes upon contact.

##### Potential chronic health effects

## 2. Hazards identification

- Chronic effects** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, the nervous system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : High vapor concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness. Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : None known.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### United States

Name	CAS number	%
Naphtha	8030-30-6	75 - 100
heptane	142-82-5	10 - 25
methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	1 - 5

### Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Naphtha	8030-30-6	75 - 100
heptane	142-82-5	10 - 25
methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	1 - 5

### Mexico

Name	CAS number	UN number	%	IDLH	Classification			
					H	F	R	Special
Naphtha	8030-30-6	UN1993	75 - 100	1000 ppm	2	2	0	-
methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	UN1993	1 - 5	1200 ppm	1	3	0	-
heptane	142-82-5	UN1993	10 - 25	750 ppm	0	3	0	-

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

### 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Extremely flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

#### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Absorb with an inert material.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Naphtha	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).            TWA: 400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b>            TWA: 100 ppm 10 hour(s).            TWA: 400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b>            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).            TWA: 400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p>
heptane	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011).</b>            TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).            TWA: 1640 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).            STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).            STEL: 2050 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).            TWA: 1600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).            STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).            STEL: 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b>            TWA: 85 ppm 10 hour(s).</p>

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

methylcyclohexane	<p>TWA: 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).                      CEIL: 440 ppm 15 minute(s).                      CEIL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b>                      TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).                      TWA: 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011).</b>                      TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).                      TWA: 1610 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>                      TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).                      TWA: 1600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b>                      TWA: 400 ppm 10 hour(s).                      TWA: 1600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b>                      TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).                      TWA: 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p>
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### Canada

<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	Notations
Naphtha	AB 4/2009	400	1590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 9/2011	400	1590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	US ACGIH 1/2011	400	1640	-	500	2050	-	-	-	-	
heptane	AB 4/2009	400	1640	-	500	2050	-	-	-	-	
	BC 9/2011	400	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	400	1640	-	500	2050	-	-	-	-	
	QC 9/2011	400	1640	-	500	2050	-	-	-	-	
methylcyclohexane	US ACGIH 1/2011	400	1610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	400	1610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 9/2011	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	400	1610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 9/2011	400	1610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

### Mexico

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Naphtha	<p><b>NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000).</b>                      LMPE-PPT: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).                      LMPE-PPT: 1600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p>
heptane	<p><b>NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). Absorbed through skin.</b>                      LMPE-PPT: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).                      LMPE-PPT: 1600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).                      LMPE-CT: 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).                      LMPE-CT: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).</p>
methylcyclohexane	<p><b>NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000).</b>                      LMPE-PPT: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).                      LMPE-PPT: 1600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).                      LMPE-CT: 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).                      LMPE-CT: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).</p>

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -9.4444°C (15°F) [Setaflash.]
- Flammable limits** : Lower: 1.1%  
Upper: 6.7%
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Hydrocarbon. [Strong]
- Boiling/condensation point** : >90.556°C (>195°F)
- Relative density** : 0.79
- Volatility** : 100% (w/w)
- VOC (less water, less exempt solvents)** : 720 g/l
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological information

### United States

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha heptane	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours

#### Chronic toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Naphtha	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 microliters	-
methylcyclohexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-

#### Sensitizer

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Canada

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha heptane	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours

#### Chronic toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Naphtha	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 microliters	-
methylcyclohexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-

#### Sensitizer

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Mexico

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha heptane	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m3	4 hours

#### Chronic toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Naphtha	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 microliters	-
methylcyclohexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-

#### Sensitizer

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

: Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### United States

#### Aquatic ecotoxicity



## 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphtha	Acute LC50 3600 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus lacustris - 2 months	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.7 to 4.2 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Larvae - instar	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.8 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 2.6 g	96 hours
heptane	Acute LC50 375000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus - 99 mm - 10 g	96 hours
methylcyclohexane	Acute LC50 5800 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 9.2 cm - 8.5 g	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Canada

#### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphtha	Acute LC50 3600 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus lacustris - 2 months	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.7 to 4.2 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Larvae - instar	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.8 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 2.6 g	96 hours
heptane	Acute LC50 375000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus - 99 mm - 10 g	96 hours
methylcyclohexane	Acute LC50 5800 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 9.2 cm - 8.5 g	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Mexico

#### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphtha	Acute LC50 3600 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus lacustris - 2 months	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.7 to 4.2 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Larvae - instar	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.8 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 2.6 g	96 hours
methylcyclohexane	Acute LC50 5800 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 9.2 cm - 8.5 g	96 hours
heptane	Acute LC50 375000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus - 99 mm - 10 g	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

No known significant effects or critical hazards.








## 13. Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha)	3	II		<b>Remarks</b> Limited quantity
<b>TDG Classification</b>	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha, heptane)	3	II		<b>Remarks</b> Limited quantity
<b>Mexico Classification</b>	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha, heptane)	3	II		<b>Remarks</b> Limited quantity
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha, heptane)	3	II		<b>Special provisions</b> 640 (C) <b>Tunnel code</b> (D/E) <b>Remarks</b> Limited quantity
<b>IMDG Class</b>	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha, heptane). Marine pollutant (Naphtha)	3	II	 	<b>Remarks</b> Limited quantity
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha)	3	II		<b>Remarks</b> Limited quantity

PG\* : Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

### United States

**HCS Classification** : Flammable liquid  
Irritating material

**U.S. Federal regulations** :  
**TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: heptane; methylcyclohexane  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.

**SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances**: No products were found.

**SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification**: No products were found.

**SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals**: heptane; methylcyclohexane; Naphtha

**SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification**:

heptane: Fire hazard; methylcyclohexane: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard;

Naphtha: Fire hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: NAPHTHA VM&P; HEPTANE (N-HEPTANE); METHYLCYCLOHEXANE

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: NAPHTHA; BENZIN; n-HEPTANE; HEPTANE; METHYLCYCLOHEXANE; CYCLOHEXANE, METHYL-

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: NAPHTHA; HEPTANE; CYCLOHEXANE, METHYL-

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING**: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Naphtha	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

### Canada

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-2: Flammable liquid  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

### Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Naphtha; Heptane

**CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

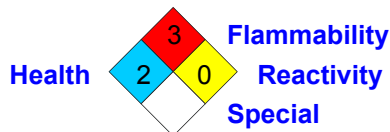
**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

## 15. Regulatory information

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.

### Mexico

Classification :



### International regulations

- International lists** :
- Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.
  - China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.
  - Japan inventory:** Not determined.
  - Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.
  - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** All components are listed or exempted.
  - Philippines inventory (PICCS):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

## 16. Other information

**Label requirements** : EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. FLAMMABLE. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** :

Health	2
Flammability	3
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)** :



## 16. Other information

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

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☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.