



# UTILITY

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION 1

### PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### PRODUCT

**Product Name:** SLUDGE KLEEN  
**Product Description:** Sludge Solvent and Fuel Oil Conditioner

**DATE:** 2016-10-11

#### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**UTILITY Enterprises Co., Inc.**  
700 Main Street  
Westbury, NY 11590 USA

#### Emergency Phone

Infotrac 1-800-535-5053

### SECTION 2

### HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see SDS Section 15).

#### CLASSIFICATION:

Carcinogen: Category 2. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

#### LABEL:

##### Pictogram:



**Signal Word:** Danger

#### Hazard Statements:

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

#### Precautionary Statements:

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves and clothing. P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P391: Collect spillage. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

**Contains:** NAPHTHALENE; SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC

**Other hazard information:**

**HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC):** None as defined under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition.

**HEALTH HAZARDS**

May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**NFPA Hazard ID:** Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0  
**HMIS Hazard ID:** Health: 1\* Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

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

**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

This material is defined as a complex substance.

**Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure**

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC	64742-94-5	100 %	H304, H351, H401, H411

**Hazardous Constituent(s) Contained in Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure**

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	90-12-0	< 12.5%	H302
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	91-57-6	< 26.0%	H302
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	< 14.0%	H302, H351, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)

\* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Concentration values may vary.

**SECTION 4****FIRST AID MEASURES****INHALATION**

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**SKIN CONTACT**

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

**EYE CONTACT**

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

**INGESTION**

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

**SECTION 5****FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES****EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

**Appropriate Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

**Inappropriate Extinguishing Media:** Straight Streams of Water

**FIRE FIGHTING**

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

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

**FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES**

**Flash Point [Method]:** 105°C (221°F) [ASTM D-93]

**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.7 UEL: 5.3

**Autoignition Temperature:** 473°C (883°F)

**SECTION 6****ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES**

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

## PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H<sub>2</sub>S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

## SPILL MANAGEMENT

**Land Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

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

## ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

## SECTION 7

## HANDLING AND STORAGE

### HANDLING

Avoid all personal contact. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

**Loading/Unloading Temperature:** [Ambient]

**Transport Temperature:** [Ambient]

**Transport Pressure:** [Ambient]

**Static Accumulator:** This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

## STORAGE

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded.

**Storage Temperature:** [Ambient]

**Storage Pressure:** [Ambient]

**Suitable Containers/Packing:** Tank Cars; Tankers; Tank Trucks; Barges; Drums

**Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility):** Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Copper Bronze; Inorganic Zinc Coatings; Epoxy Phenolic; Polyamide Epoxy; Amine Epoxy; Viton; Polyester

**Unsuitable Materials and Coatings:** Vinyl Coatings; Butyl Rubber; Natural Rubber; Polyethylene; Polypropylene; PVC

## SECTION 8

## EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard			NOTE	Source
1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE		STEL	75 mg/m3		Skin	ExxonMobil
1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE		TWA	0.5 ppm		Skin	ACGIH
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE		STEL	75 mg/m3		Skin	ExxonMobil
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE		TWA	0.5 ppm		Skin	ACGIH
NAPHTHALENE		TWA	50 mg/m3	10 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
NAPHTHALENE		TWA	10 ppm		Skin	ACGIH
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC		TWA	400 mg/m3	100 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC	Vapor.	RCP - TWA	8 ppm	50 mg/m3	Total Hydrocarbons	ExxonMobil

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

### Biological limits

Substance	Specimen	Sampling Time	Limit	Determinant	Source
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	Urine	End of shift at end of work wk	Not Assigned	1-Hydroxypyrene, with hydrolysis (1-HP)	ACGIH BELs (BEIs)
NAPHTHALENE	No Biological Specimen provided	End of shift	Not Assigned	1-Naphthol, with hydrolysis + 2-Naphthol, with hydrolysis	ACGIH BELs (BEIs)

## ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded.

## PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

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

Half-face filter respirator

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

**Hand Protection:** Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

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

**Skin and Body Protection:** Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

## SECTION 9

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Note:** Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

**Physical State:** Liquid  
**Form:** Clear  
**Color:** Pale Yellow  
**Odor:** Aromatic  
**Odor Threshold:** N/D

## IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

**Relative Density (at 15.6 °C):** 0.99  
**Density (at 15.6 °C):** 989 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (8.25 lbs/gal, 0.99 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>)  
**Flammability (Solid, Gas):** N/A  
**Flash Point [Method]:** 105°C (221°F) [ASTM D-93]  
**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.7 UEL: 5.3  
**Autoignition Temperature:** 473°C (883°F)  
**Boiling Point / Range:** 231°C (448°F) - 284°C (543°F)  
**Decomposition Temperature:** N/D  
**Vapor Density (Air = 1):** 5.3 at 101 kPa  
**Vapor Pressure:** 0.005 kPa (0.04 mm Hg) at 20 °C  
**Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):** < 0.1  
**pH:** N/A  
**Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):** N/D  
**Solubility in Water:** Negligible  
**Viscosity:** 2.16 cSt (2.16 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 40 °C | 2.91 cSt (2.91 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 25°C  
**Oxidizing Properties:** See Hazards Identification Section.

## OTHER INFORMATION

**Freezing Point:** -12°C (10°F)  
**Melting Point:** N/A  
**Molecular Weight:** 154  
**Hygroscopic:** No  
**Coefficient of Thermal Expansion:** 0.0008 V/VDEGC

<b>SECTION 10</b>	<b>STABILITY AND REACTIVITY</b>
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**REACTIVITY:** See sub-sections below.

**STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Open flames and high energy ignition sources.

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Nitric acid, Sulfuric acid, Strong oxidizers

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

**POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

<b>SECTION 11</b>	<b>TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>
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## INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

<b>Hazard Class</b>	<b>Conclusion / Remarks</b>
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<b>Inhalation</b>	
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 4 hour(s) LC50 > 4688 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Vapor)	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.
<b>Ingestion</b>	
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401
<b>Skin</b>	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available.	May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
<b>Eye</b>	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
<b>Sensitization</b>	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: Data available.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
<b>Aspiration:</b> Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity:</b> Data available.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 475 476 479
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b> No end point data for material.	Caused cancer in laboratory animals, but the relevance to humans is uncertain. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Reproductive Toxicity:</b> Data available.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 416
<b>Lactation:</b> No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)</b>	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: Data available.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 413 452

## TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES

NAME	ACUTE TOXICITY
1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	Oral Lethality: LD50 1840 mg/kg (Rat)
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	Oral Lethality: LD50 1630 mg/kg (Rat)
NAPHTHALENE	Inhalation Lethality: 4 hour(s) LC50 > 0.4 mg/l (Max attainable vapor conc.) (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD50 533 mg/kg (Mouse)

## OTHER INFORMATION

### For the product itself:

Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may



## OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death.

Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis.

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

### Contains:

**NAPHTHALENE:** Exposure to high concentrations of naphthalene may cause destruction of red blood cells, anemia, and cataracts. Naphthalene caused cancer in laboratory animal studies, but the relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	2, 5

### --REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC

2 = NTP SUS

3 = IARC 1

4 = IARC 2A

5 = IARC 2B

6 = OSHA CARC

## SECTION 12

## ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

### ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### MOBILITY

Material -- Expected to partition to water. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Moderately volatile.

Material -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

#### Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.

#### Hydrolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

#### Photolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

#### Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

## OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC (EPA Method 24): 8.262 lbs/gal

## ECOLOGICAL DATA

### Ecotoxicity

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	EL50 7.9 mg/l: data for the material
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOELR 0.22 mg/l: data for the material
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	LL50 3.0 mg/l: data for the material
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna	EL50 1.1 mg/l: data for the material

### Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential

Media	Test Type	Duration	Test Results
Water	Ready Biodegradability	28 day(s)	Percent Degraded 60.74

## SECTION 13

## DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

### DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

### REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

**Empty Container Warning** Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

## SECTION 14

## TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### LAND (DOT)

**Proper Shipping Name:** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S.  
(Methylnaphthalenes)

**Hazard Class & Division:** 9

**ID Number:** 3082

**Packing Group:** III

**Marine Pollutant:** Yes

**ERG Number:** 171

**Label(s):** 9

**Transport Document Name:** UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methylnaphthalenes), 9, PG III, MARINE POLLUTANT, RQ (naphthalene)

**LAND (TDG):** Not Regulated for Land Transport

Footnote: If shipped over water, product TDG classification as shown below for SEA (IMDG).

**SEA (IMDG)**

**Proper Shipping Name:** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methylnaphthalenes)

**Hazard Class & Division:** 9

**EMS Number:** F-A, S-F

**UN Number:** 3082

**Packing Group:** III

**Marine Pollutant:** Yes

**Label(s):** 9

**Transport Document Name:** UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methylnaphthalenes), 9, PG III, MARINE POLLUTANT

**AIR (IATA)**

**Proper Shipping Name:** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methylnaphthalenes)

**Hazard Class & Division:** 9

**UN Number:** 3082

**Packing Group:** III

**Label(s) / Mark(s):** 9, EHS

**Transport Document Name:** UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methylnaphthalenes), 9, PG III

**SECTION 15**

**REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD:** This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories:** AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

**SARA 302:** No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302

**CERCLA:** This material is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLA petroleum exclusion applies for this product. Contact local authorities to determine if other reporting requirements apply.

**CWA / OPA:** This product is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Discharge or spills which produce a visible sheen on either surface water, or in waterways/sewers which lead to surface water, must be reported to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802.

**SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES:** Immediate Health. Delayed Health.

**SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:**

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	< 14%

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	90-12-0	1, 17, 18
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	91-57-6	1, 13, 17, 18, 19
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	1, 4, 10, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC	64742-94-5	4, 18

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

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

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION
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This warning is given to comply with California Health and Safety Code 25249.6 and does not constitute an admission or a waiver of rights. This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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

**KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):**

- H302: Harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 4
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1
- H351: Suspected of causing cancer; GHS Carcinogenicity, Cat 2
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1
- H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

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Disclaimer:

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Information on this form is furnished solely for the purpose of compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act and shall not be used for any other purpose.

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