



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>Fuel Therapy™ Diesel Injector Cleaner with Anti-Gel - 887 mL</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	
<b>Product Code</b>	No. 75212 (Item# 1006360)
<b>Recommended use</b>	Fuel additive
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	None known.
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>	
<b>Manufactured or sold by:</b>	
<b>Company name</b>	CRC Canada Co.
<b>Address</b>	83 Galaxy Blvd Unit 35 - 37 Toronto, ON M9W 5X6 Canada
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>General Information</b>	416-847-7750
<b>24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC)</b>	800-424-9300 (Canada)
<b>Website</b>	<a href="http://www.crc-canada.ca">www.crc-canada.ca</a>
<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:Support.CA@crcindustries.com">Support.CA@crcindustries.com</a>

## 2. Hazard identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 3
	Physical hazards not otherwise classified	Category 1
<b>Health hazards</b>	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2

### Label elements



**Signal word**

Danger

**Hazard statement**

Flammable liquid and vapor. Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Precautionary statement

### Prevention

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

### Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Collect spillage.

### Storage

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

### Disposal

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

### Other hazards

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

### Supplemental information

None.

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## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle	Diesel Fuel No. 2	64742-80-9	60 - 80
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-47-8	7 - 13
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy		64742-48-9	7 - 13
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.		64742-94-5	1 - 5
2-ethylhexanol		104-76-7	0.1 - 1
naphthalene		91-20-3	0.1 - 1

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

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

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## 4. First-aid measures

### Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

### Skin contact

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

### Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

### Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

### General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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## 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Flammable liquid and vapor.

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## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. This product is miscible in water. Prevent product from entering drains.  Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.  Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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## 7. Handling and storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (CAS 64742-80-9)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	TWA	10 ppm	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (CAS 64742-80-9)	TWA	1590 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Vapor.
naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	79 mg/m3	
		15 ppm	
	TWA	52 mg/m3	
		10 ppm	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Vapor.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	15 ppm	
	TWA	10 ppm	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (CAS 64742-80-9)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	TWA	10 ppm	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (CAS 64742-80-9)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	TWA	525 mg/m3	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	TWA	10 ppm	

**Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)**

Components	Type	Value	Form
distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (CAS 64742-80-9)	TWA	1590 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	79 mg/m3	
		15 ppm	
	TWA	52 mg/m3	
		10 ppm	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)	TWA	1590 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	

**Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)**

Components	Type	Value	Form
distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (CAS 64742-80-9)	15 minute	500 ppm	
	8 hour	400 ppm	
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	15 minute	250 mg/m3	Vapor.
	8 hour	200 mg/m3	Vapor.
naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	15 minute	15 ppm	
	8 hour	10 ppm	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)	15 minute	250 mg/m3	Vapor.
	8 hour	200 mg/m3	Vapor.

**Biological limit values** No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

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

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Canada - Manitoba OELs: Skin designation**

naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation**

naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation**

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation**

naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower should be available when handling this product.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Eye/face protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

**Skin protection**

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

**Other**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

**Respiratory protection**

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

**Thermal hazards**

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**General hygiene considerations**

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

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

**Physical state** Liquid.

**Form** Liquid.

**Color** Dark amber.

**Odor** Petroleum.

**Odor threshold** Not available.

**pH** Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point** Not available.

**Initial boiling point and boiling range** 315 °F (157.2 °C) estimated

**Flash point** 140 °F (60 °C) Tag Closed Cup

**Evaporation rate** Slow.

**Flammability (solid, gas)** Not available.

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**

**Flammability limit - lower (%)** 0.6 % estimated

**Flammability limit - upper (%)** 7.5 % estimated

**Vapor pressure** 0.9 hPa estimated

**Vapor density** > 1 (air = 1)

**Relative density** 0.81

**Solubility(ies)**

**Solubility (water)** Negligible.

<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	450 °F (232.2 °C) estimated
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Percent volatile</b>	97.2 % estimated
<b>Pour point</b>	8.6 °F (-13 °C)

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## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Carbon oxides.

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## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**      Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity**      May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if inhaled.

Components	Species	Test Results
2-ethylhexanol (CAS 104-76-7)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	1986 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	2053 mg/kg
distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (CAS 64742-80-9)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	10 - 20 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
<b>Oral</b> LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg, 2.5 hours
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)		
<b>Acute</b> <b>Dermal</b> LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b> LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)		
<b>Acute</b> <b>Dermal</b> LD50	Rabbit	> 20 g/kg
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)		
<b>Acute</b> <b>Dermal</b> LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b> <i>Vapor</i> LC50	Rat	> 22 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b> LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

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

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Respiratory sensitization** Not a respiratory sensitizer.

**Skin sensitization** This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** Suspected of causing genetic defects.

**Carcinogenicity** Suspected of causing cancer.

**ACGIH Carcinogens**

distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (CAS 64742-80-9)

A2 Suspected human carcinogen.

naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

**Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity**

distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (CAS 64742-80-9)

Suspected human carcinogen.

naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

**IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**

naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

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

naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

Known To Be Human Carcinogen.  
Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

**Reproductive toxicity** This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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



## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
2-ethylhexanol (CAS 104-76-7)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill ( <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> )	10 - 33 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )	39 mg/l, 48 hours
distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle (CAS 64742-80-9)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea ( <i>Daphnia pulex</i> )	2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> )	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> )	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours
naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )	1.09 - 3.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> )	1.6 mg/l, 96 hours
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	1.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	EC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> )	2 mg/l, 96 hours
	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> )	2 mg/l, 96 hours

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

**Persistence and degradability** No data is available on the degradability of this product.

### Bioaccumulative potential

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

distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle	3.3 - 6
naphthalene	3.3

**Mobility in soil** No data available.

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

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

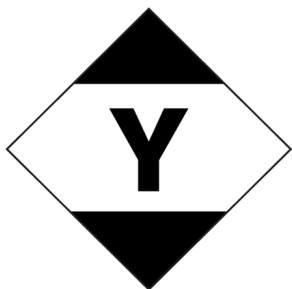
**Local disposal regulations** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**Contaminated packaging** Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

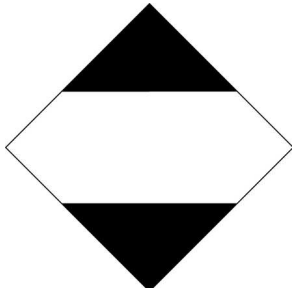
## 14. Transport information

<b>TDG</b>	
<b>UN number</b>	UN1268
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S., Limited Quantity
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>IATA</b>	
<b>UN number</b>	UN1268
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Petroleum products, n.o.s., Limited Quantity
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>ERG Code</b>	3L
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Passenger and cargo aircraft</b>	Allowed with restrictions.
<b>Cargo aircraft only</b>	Allowed with restrictions.
<b>IMDG</b>	
<b>UN number</b>	UN1268
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S., Limited Quantity
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No.
<b>EmS</b>	F-E, S-E
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### IATA



### IMDG; TDG



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## 15. Regulatory information

### Canadian regulations

#### Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

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

Not listed.

#### Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

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

naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

#### Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

### International regulations

#### Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

#### Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

#### Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

#### Basel Convention

naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

### International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

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## 16. Other information

Issue date	07-15-2019
Version #	01
Further information	CRC # 892A/1002876

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**Revision information**

Product and Company Identification: Product Codes  
Hazard identification: Other hazards  
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties  
GHS: Classification