Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: RGO PROCESS STREAM **SDS ID: 820161**

* * * Section 1 - Identification * * *

Product Identifier

RGO PROCESS STREAM

Product Code

Prefix 07

Synonyms

Condensable overheads.

Recommended Use

If this product is used in combination with other products, refer to the Safety Data Sheet for those products.

Restrictions on Use

None known.

Manufacturer Information

FOR PRODUCT MANUFACTURED IN THE U.S.A.:

MANUFACTURER
Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. 42
Longwater Drive
Nowell, MA 02061

SUPPLIER (in Canada)
Safety-Kleen Canada, Inc.
25 Regan Road
Brampton, Ontario, Canada L7A 1B2

FOR PRODUCT MANUFACTURED IN CANADA:

MANUFACTURER
Safety-Kleen Canada, Inc.
25 Regan Road
Brampton, Ontario, Canada L7A 1B2

SUPPLIER (in the U.S.A.)
Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.
42 Longwater Drive
Norwell, Ma 02061 U.S.A.

www.safety-kleen.com
Phone: 1-800-669-5740
Emergency Phone #: 1-800-468-1760

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* * * Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification * * *

Classification in Accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 1 (central nervous system , kidneys , liver , brain , blood , heart)

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)

Signal Word

DANGER!

Hazard Statement(s)

Flammable liquid and vapor.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation and serious eye irritation.
May cause genetic defects or drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer and damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Prevention

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe ust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response

In case of fire use carbon dioxide, alcohol resistant foam, regular dry chemical, water spray, or water fog. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage

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

Disposal

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

* * * Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients * * *

CAS	Component	Percent
8006-61-9	Gasoline	0-98
7732-18-5	Water	0-10
100-41-4	Ethyl benzene	0-1
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	0-1
7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide	<1
108-88-3	Toluene	0-1

* * * Section 4 - First Aid Measures * * *

Description of Necessary Measures

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eyes

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.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately get medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Acute

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

Delayed

May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Needed

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Treatment may vary with condition of victim and specifics of incident. Call 1-800-468-1760 for additional information.

* * * Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures * * *

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, alcohol resistant foam, regular dry chemical, water spray, or fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use high-pressure water streams.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to some distant source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause a fire or explosion hazard. Containers may rupture or explode. Empty product containers may contain product residue.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Decomposition and combustion materials may be toxic. Burning may produce carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen oxides, and other toxic materials.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

A positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full-body protective equipment are required for fire emergencies.

Fire Fighting Measures

Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn.

* * * Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures * * *

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear personal protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8. Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up

Remove all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled product. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Wear protective equipment and provide engineering controls as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapor or mist. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Contain spill away from surface water and sewers. Contain spill as a liquid for possible recovery, or sorb with compatible sorbent material and shovel with a clean, sparkproof tool into a sealable container for disposal. Additionally, for large spills: Water spray may reduce vapor, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for collection and later disposal.

There may be specific federal regulatory reporting requirements associated with spills, leaks, or releases of this product. Also see **Section 15: Regulatory Information.**

* * * Section 7 - Handling and Storage * * *

Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep away from sparks or flame. Where flammable mixtures may be present, equipment safe for such locations should be used. Use clean tools and explosion-proof equipment. When transferring large volumes of product, metal containers, including trucks and tank cars, should be grounded and bonded. This product has a low vapor pressure and is not expected to present an inhalation hazard under normal temperatures and pressures. However, when aerosolizing, misting, or heating this product, do not breathe vapor or mist. Use in a well ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing, and shoes.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

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

Keep container tightly closed when not in use and during transport. Store containers in a cool, dry place. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or grind containers. Keep containers away from flame or other sources of ignition. Empty product containers may retain product residue and can be dangerous.

Incompatibilities

Avoid acids, alkalis, oxidizing agents, halogens, or reactive metals.

* * * Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection * * *

Component Exposure Limits

Gasoline, natural	**8006-61-9**
Quebec	300 ppm TWAEV ; 890 mg/m3 TWAEV; 500 ppm STEV ; 1480 mg/m3 STEV
Ethylbenzene	**100-41-4**
Alberta, New Brunswick	100 ppm TWA ; 434 mg/m3 TWA; 125 ppm STEL ; 543 mg/m3 STEL
British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, Prince Edward Island	20 ppm TWA
Northwest Territories; Nunavut; Saskatchewan	100 ppm TWA; 125 ppm STEL
Nova Scotia	20 ppm TWA

Quebec	100 ppm TWAEV ; 434 mg/m3 TWAEV; 125 ppm STEV ; 543 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	100 ppm TWA ; 435 mg/m3 TWA; 125 ppm STEL ; 545 mg/m3 STEL
ACGIH:	20 ppm TWA
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**
Alberta; New Brunswick	100 ppm TWA ; 434 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL ; 651 mg/m3 STEL
British Columbia; Northwest Territories; Nova Scotia; Nunavut; Ontario; Prince Edward Island; Saskatchewan	100 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL
Manitoba	100 ppm TWA
Quebec	100 ppm TWAEV ; 434 mg/m3 TWAEV; 150 ppm STEV ; 651 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	100 ppm TWA ; 435 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL ; 650 mg/m3 STEL; Skin Notation
ACGIH:	100 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL
Toluene	**108-88-3**
Alberta	50 ppm TWA ; 188 mg/m3 TWA; Substance may be readily absorbed through intact skin
British Columbia; Nova Scotia; Ontario; Prince Edward Island	20 ppm TWA
Manitoba	20 ppm TWA; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
New Brunswick	50 ppm TWA ; 188 mg/m3 TWA; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
Northwest Territories; Nunavut	50 ppm TWA; 60 ppm STEL; Skin notation
Quebec	50 ppm TWAEV ; 188 mg/m3 TWAEV; Skin designation
Saskatchewan	50 ppm TWA; 60 ppm STEL; Potentially harmful after absorption through skin or mucous membranes
Yukon	100 ppm TWA ; 375 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL ; 560 mg/m3 STEL Skin notation
ACGIH:	20 ppm TWA
Hydrogen sulfide	**7783-06-4**

Alberta	10 ppm TWA ; 14 mg/m3 TWA; 15 ppm Ceiling ; 21 mg/m3 Ceiling
British Columbia	10 ppm Ceiling
Manitoba	1 ppm TWA
New Brunswick	10 ppm TWA ; 14 mg/m3 TWA; 15 ppm STEL ; 21 mg/m3 STEL
Northwest Territories; Nunavut; Ontario; Saskatchewwan	10 ppm TWA; 15 ppm STEL
Nova Scotia; Prince Edward Island	1 ppm TWA ; 5 ppm STEL
Quebec	10 ppm TWAEV ; 14 mg/m3 TWAEV; 15 ppm STEV ; 21 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	10 ppm TWA ; 15 mg/m3 TWA; 15 ppm STEL ; 27 mg/m3 STEL
ACGIH:	1 ppm TWA; 5 ppm STEL

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

0.15 g/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid (nonspecific)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

1.5 g/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Methylhippuric acids

Toluene (108-88-3)

0.02 mg/l Medium: blood Time: prior to last shift of workweek Parameter: Toluene ; 0.03 mg/l Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Toluene ; 0.3 mg/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis (background)

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide general ventilation needed to maintain concentration of vapor or mist below applicable exposure limits. Where adequate general ventilation is unavailable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below applicable exposure limits.

Eyes/Face Protection

Safety glasses with side shields should be worn at a minimum. Additional protection like goggles, face shields, or respirators may be needed dependent upon anticipated use and concentrations of mists or vapors. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area. Contact lens use is not recommended.

Skin Protection

Where skin contact is likely, wear neoprene, nitrile, or equivalent protective gloves; use of natural rubber or equivalent gloves is not recommended. To avoid prolonged or repeated contact where spills and splashes are likely, wear appropriate chemical-resistant faceshield, boots, apron, whole body suits, or other protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection

A respiratory protection program which meets USA's OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 or Canada's CSA Standard Z94.4-M1982 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Consult a qualified Industrial Hygienist or Safety Professional for respirator selection guidance.

Protective Materials

Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to regulatory requirements. The following PPE should be considered the minimum required: Safety glasses. Gloves. Lab coat or apron.

* * * Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties * * *

Appearance/Odor :	Light brown liquid.	**pH:**	Not available
Boiling Point:	325 to 630 ºF	**Odor Threshold:**	Not available.
Solubility (H2O):	Not available	**Melting Point:**	Not available.
Density:	Not available	**Specific Gravity:**	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not available	**Octanol/H2O Coeff.:**	Not available.
LFL:	Not available	**Auto Ignition Temperature:**	Not available.
UFL:	Not available	**Flash Point:**	>120ºF (Cleveland Open Cup)
Vapor Pressure:	Not available.	**Viscosity:**	1.32 cSt @ 212 F

* * * Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity * * *

Reactivity

No reactivity hazard is expected.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Polymerization is not known to occur under normal temperature and pressures. Not reactive with water.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or grind containers.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing materials, chlorates, peroxides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Burning may produce carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen oxides, and other toxic materials.

* * * Section 11 - Toxicological Information * * *

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin Contact

Causes skin irritation.

Eye Contact

Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Acute and Chronic Toxicity

Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are published:

Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)

Oral LD50 Rat 14063 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 300 g/m3 5 min

Water (7732-18-5)

Oral LD50 Rat >90 mL/kg

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 15400 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 17.4 mg/L 4 h

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >4350 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 29.08 mg/L 4 h

Toluene (108-88-3)
Oral LD50 Rat 2600 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 12000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 12.5 mg/L 4 h
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)
Inhalation LC50 Rat 700 mg/m3 4 h

Product Toxicity Data
Acute Toxicity Estimate

Dermal	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation - Vapor	> 20 mg/L
Oral	> 2000 mg/kg

Immediate Effects
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes skin irritation.

Delayed Effects
May cause genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: liver. kidneys. heart. blood. brain.

Irritation/Corrosivity Data
Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory Sensitization
No information available for the product.

Dermal Sensitization
No information available for the product.

Component Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene	**100-41-4**
ACGIH:	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
IARC:	Monograph 77 [2000] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))
DFG:	Category 4 (no significant contribution to human cancer)
OSHA:	Present
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**
ACGIH:	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC:	Monograph 71 [1999] ; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))
Toluene	**108-88-3**
ACGIH:	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC:	Monograph 71 [1999] ; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

Suspected of causing cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
May cause genetic defects.

Tumorigenic Data
No information available for the product.

Reproductive Toxicity
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
Central nervous system
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
Kidneys, liver, blood, brain, heart, central nervous system.
Aspiration hazard
Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure
No data available.

* * * Section 12 - Ecological Information * * *

Ecotoxicity
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity

Gasoline, natural	**8006-61-9**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 56 mg/L
Algae:	EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 4700 mg/L IUCLID
Ethylbenzene	**100-41-4**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 11 - 18 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 4.2 mg/L [semi-static]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 7.55 - 11 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 32 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 9.6 mg/L [static]
Algae:	EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 4.6 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata >438 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static] EPA ; EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L [static] EPA
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L IUCLID
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 13.4 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 19 mg/L; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Cyprinus carpio 780 mg/L [semi-static]; LC50 96 h Cyprinus carpio >780 mg/L; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L [static]
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h water flea 3.82 mg/L; LC50 48 h Gammarus lacustris 0.6 mg/L
Toluene	**108-88-3**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 15.22 - 19.05 mg/L [flow-through] (1 day old); LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 12.6 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 5.89 - 7.81 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 14.1 - 17.16 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 5.8 mg/L [semi-static];

	LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 11 - 15 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oryzias latipes 54 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 28.2 mg/L [semi-static]; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 50.87 - 70.34 mg/L [static]
Algae:	EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata >433 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 12.5 mg/L [static] EPA
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static] EPA ; EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 11.5 mg/L IUCLID
Hydrogen sulfide	**7783-06-4**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 0.0448 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 0.016 mg/L [flow-through]

* * * Section 13 - Disposal Considerations * * *

Disposal Methods

Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state/regional and local laws and regulations. Regulations may also apply to empty containers. The responsibility for proper waste disposal lies with the owner of the waste. Contact Safety-Kleen regarding proper recycling or disposal.

* * * Section 14 - Transport Information * * *

US DOT Information:
Shipping Name: GASOLINE , Mixture
Hazard Class: 3
UN/NA #: UN1203
Packing Group: II
Required Label(s): 3

IATA Information:
Shipping Name: GASOLINE , Mixture
Hazard Class: 3
UN#: UN1203
Packing Group: II
Required Label(s): 3

IMDG Information:
Shipping Name: GASOLINE , Mixture
Hazard Class: 3
UN#: UN1203
Packing Group: II
Required Label(s): 3

TDG Information:
Shipping Name: GASOLINE , Mixture
Hazard Class: 3
UN#: UN1203
Packing Group: II

Required Label(s): 3

ICAO Information:
Shipping Name: GASOLINE , Mixture
Hazard Class: 3
UN#: UN1203
Packing Group: II
Required Label(s): 3

International Bulk Chemical Code

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by the IBC Code to be identified as dangerous chemicals in bulk.

Ethylbenzene	**100-41-4**
IBC Code:	Category Y
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**
IBC Code:	Category Y
Toluene	**108-88-3**
IBC Code:	Category Y

* * * Section 15 - Regulatory Information * * *

Canada Regulations
CEPA - Priority Substances List

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**
	Priority Substance List 1 (substance not considered toxic)
Toluene	**108-88-3**
	Priority Substance List 1 (substance not considered toxic)

Ozone Depleting Substances

None of this product's components are on the list.

Council of Ministers of the Environment - Soil Quality Guidelines

Ethylbenzene	**100-41-4**
Residential and Parkland	0.082 mg/kg coarse (surface (<=1.5 m), this value may be less than the common limit of detection in some jurisdictions. Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 430 mg/kg soil, formation of free-phase Ethylbenzene will likely occur); 0.018 mg/kg fine (surface (<=1.5 m), this value may be less than the common limit of detection in some jurisdictions. Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than

	430 mg/kg soil, formation of free-phase Ethylbenzene will likely occur); 0.082 mg/kg coarse (subsoil (>1.5 m), this value may be less than the common limit of detection in some jurisdictions. Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 430 mg/kg soil, formation of free-phase Ethylbenzene will likely occur); 0.018 mg/kg fine (subsoil (>1.5 m), this value may be less than the common limit of detection in some jurisdictions. Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 430 mg/kg soil, formation of free-phase Ethylbenzene will likely occur)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**
Residential and Parkland	11 mg/kg coarse (surface (<=1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 600 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 610 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur); 2.4 mg/kg fine (surface (<=1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 600 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 610 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur); 11 mg/kg coarse (subsoil (>1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 600 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 610 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur); 2.4 mg/kg fine (subsoil (>1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 600 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 610 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur)
Toluene	**108-88-3**
Residential and Parkland	0.37 mg/kg coarse (surface (<=1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 660 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 680 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur); 0.08 mg/kg fine (surface (<=1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 660 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 680 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur); 0.37 mg/kg coarse (subsoil (>1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 660 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 680 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur); 0.08 mg/kg fine (subsoil (>1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs

	when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 660 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 680 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur)

Council of Ministers of the Environment - Water Quality Guidelines

Ethylbenzene	**100-41-4**
Marine Aquatic Life	25 µg/L
Toluene	**108-88-3**
Marine Aquatic Life	215 µg/L

U.S. Federal Regulations

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4), TSCA 12(b), and/or require an OSHA process safety plan.

Ethylbenzene	**100-41-4**
SARA 313:	0.1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	1000 lb final RQ ; 454 kg final RQ
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**
SARA 313:	1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	100 lb final RQ ; 45.4 kg final RQ
Toluene	**108-88-3**
SARA 313:	1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	1000 lb final RQ ; 454 kg final RQ
Hydrogen sulfide	**7783-06-4**
SARA 302:	500 lb TPQ
SARA 313:	1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	100 lb final RQ ; 45.4 kg final RQ
OSHA (safety):	1500 lb TQ
SARA 304:	100 lb EPCRA RQ

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

CAS-No.	Name	Percent by Weight
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0-1
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-,m-,p-isomers)	0-1
108-88-3	Toluene	0-1
7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide	<1

Component Analysis - Inventory

Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)

US	CA	AU	CN	EU	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	Yes	Yes	EIN	No	No	Yes	No

KR - REACH CCA	MX	NZ	PH	TH-TECI	TW	VN (Draft)
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

Water (7732-18-5)

US	CA	AU	CN	EU	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	Yes	Yes	EIN	No	No	Yes	No

KR - REACH CCA	MX	NZ	PH	TH-TECI	TW	VN (Draft)
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

US	CA	AU	CN	EU	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	Yes	Yes	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

KR - REACH CCA	MX	NZ	PH	TH-TECI	TW	VN (Draft)
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

US	CA	AU	CN	EU	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	Yes	Yes	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

KR - REACH CCA	MX	NZ	PH	TH-TECI	TW	VN (Draft)
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Toluene (108-88-3)

US	CA	AU	CN	EU	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	Yes	Yes	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

KR - REACH CCA	MX	NZ	PH	TH-TECI	TW	VN (Draft)
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)

US	CA	AU	CN	EU	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	Yes	Yes	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

KR - REACH CCA	MX	NZ	PH	TH-TECI	TW	VN (Draft)
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

* * * Section 16 - Other Information * * *

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 **Fire:** 1 **Reactivity:** 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

Revision Information

2022/02: Addition to Section 15.

Key/Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; AU - Australia; BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand; C - Celsius; CA - Canada; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CN - China; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List; EEC - European Economic Community; EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; EPA - Environmental Protection Agency; EU - European Union; F - Fahrenheit; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IDL - Ingredient Disclosure List; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; JP - Japan; Kow - Octanol/water partition coefficient; KR - Korea; LEL - Lower Explosive Limit; LOLI - List Of LIsts™ - ChemADVISOR's Regulatory Database; NFPA - National Fire Protection Agency; NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR - New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZ - New Zealand; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PH - Philippines; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances®; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA - Time Weighted Average; UEL - Upper Explosive Limit; US - United States

Disclaimer

User assumes all risks incident to the use of this product. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Safety-Kleen assumes no liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to the information or the product to which the information refers. The data contained on this sheet apply to the product as supplied to the user.

End of Sheet 820161