

# Safety Data Sheet

## Octamar (TM) LI-5 Plus

### 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : Octamar (TM) LI-5 Plus  
**Material uses** : Petrochemical industry: Petrochemicals. Fuel additive.  
**Internal code** : 14011  
**System code** : 14011  
**Supplier** : Innospec Canada Limited  
 1500, 850- 2nd Street S.W.  
 Calgary, Alberta  
 T2P 0R8  
**Information contact** : 1-800-441-9547  
**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : sdsinfo@innospecinc.com  
**NON-emergency enquiries** : corporatecommunications@innospecinc.com

**Emergency telephone number**

In USA, Canada and North America, 24 hour / 7 day emergency information for our product is provided by the CHEMTREC® Emergency Call Center based in the USA

<b>Country information</b>	<b>: Emergency telephone number</b>
USA, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands	: +1 800 424 9300
In case of difficulties, or for ships at sea	: +1 703 527 3887

In Europe, Middle East, Africa, Asia Pacific and South America 24 hour / 7 day emergency response for our products is provided by the NCEC CARECHEM 24 global network



The main regional centres are listed here in Section 1.

Other local contact numbers for specific language support in Asia Pacific are listed in Section 16

<b>Country information</b>	<b>: Emergency telephone number</b>	<b>Location</b>
South America ( all countries )	: +1 215 207 0061	Philadelphia USA
Brazil	: +55 11 3197 5891	Brazil
Mexico	: +52 555 004 8763	Mexico
Europe ( all countries ) Middle East, Africa ( French, Portuguese, English )	: +44 (0) 1235 239 670	London, UK
Middle East, Africa ( Arabic, French, English )	: +44 (0) 1235 239 671	Lebanon
Asia Pacific ( all countries except China )	: +65 3158 1074	Singapore
China	: +86 10 5100 3039	Beijing China

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
<b>GHS label elements</b>	
<b>Hazard pictograms</b>	: 
<b>Signal word</b>	: Warning
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: H227 - Combustible liquid. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton®; 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Wear protective clothing. P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
<b>Response</b>	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
<b>Storage</b>	: P405 - Store locked up. P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place. P235 - Keep cool.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.
<b>Target organs</b>	: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	30 - 60	64742-94-5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	9.99 - 14.99	64742-94-5
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.99 - 4.99	95-63-6
naphthalene	0.99 - 4.99	91-20-3
Reaction mass of 2,6-di-tert-butylphenol and 2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol.	0.99 - 4.99	128-39-2, 732-26-3
cumene	0.09 - 0.99	98-82-8
Polyalkylenepolyamine	Proprietary	-

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Remove dentures if any. Wash out mouth with water. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

- Flash point** : Closed cup: 66°C (150.8°F) [DIN EN ISO 2719]

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

cumene	<p>8 hrs OEL: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.        8 hrs OEL: 25 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.  <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).</b>        TWA: 25 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.  <b>CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>        TWAEV: 25 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.        TWAEV: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.  <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</b>        TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>        STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.        TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b>        8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.        8 hrs OEL: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.  <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2014).</b>        TWA: 25 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.        STEL: 75 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.  <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b></p> <p>TWA: 50 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.  <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>        TWAEV: 50 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.        TWAEV: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p>
xylene	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b>        8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.        15 min OEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.        15 min OEL: 150 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.        8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.  <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).</b>        TWA: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.        STEL: 150 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.  <b>CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>        TWAEV: 100 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.        TWAEV: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.        STEV: 150 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.        STEV: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.  <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</b>        STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.        TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>        STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.        TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>

### Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: splash goggles
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton®  
1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: organic vapor filter (Type A)
- Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)** :



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Amber.
- Odor** : Aromatic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Melting point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: Lowest known value: 168.01°C (334.4°F) (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene). Weighted average: 204.4°C (399.9°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 66°C (150.8°F) [DIN EN ISO 2719]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Highest known value: 0.05 (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.) Weighted average: 0.05 compared with butyl acetate
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Greatest known range: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 7% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Highest known value: 0.1 kPa (0.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Weighted average: 0.06 kPa (0.45 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Highest known value: 4.6 to 5.5 (Air = 1) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Weighted average: 5.01 (Air = 1)
<b>Density</b>	: 0.925 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [15°C (59°F)]
<b>Specific gravity</b>	: Not available.
<b>Solubility</b>	: Easily soluble in the following materials: diethyl ether, acetone. Insoluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Lowest known value: 362°C (683.6°F) (Aliphatic carboxylic acid.).
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.77 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (77 cSt) [ISO 3104 / DIN 51562]
<b>Aerosol product</b>	
<b>Pour point</b>	: <-40°C

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Dose
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	>590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>2 mL/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	2000 mg/kg
	-	Rat	LDLo Oral	5 mL/kg
	-	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	>590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>2 mL/kg
naphthalene	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	2000 mg/kg
	-	Rat	LDLo Oral	5 mL/kg
	-	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	>340 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>2000 mg/kg
Reaction mass of 2,6-di-tert-butylphenol and 2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol.	OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	Rat - Male, Female	LD50 Oral	>2500 mg/kg
	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	Rat - Male, Female	LD50 Oral	490 mg/kg
		Rat - Male, Female	LD50 Dermal	>2000 mg/kg
cumene	-	Rat	LD50 Oral	2976 mg/kg
	-	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Polyalkylenepolyamine	-	Rat	LD50 Oral	1400 mg/kg
	-	Rat	LD50 Dermal	1260 mg/kg
	-	Rat	LD50 Oral	2100 to 3990 mg/kg

### Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Dose
Polyalkylenepolyamine	-	Rat	Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral	43 mg/kg
	-	Rabbit	Sub-chronic LOAEL Dermal	50 mg/kg

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant -
	-	Mammal - species unspecified	Eyes - Mild irritant -
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant -
	-	Mammal - species unspecified	Eyes - Mild irritant -
Reaction mass of 2,6-di-tert-butylphenol and 2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol.	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Edema 0
	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Cornea opacity 3
	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/	Rabbit	Eyes - Redness of the 3

## Section 11. Toxicological information

cumene	Corrosion			conjunctivae	
	-		Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	-
	-		Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	-
	-		Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	-
	-		Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	-
Polyalkylenepolyamine	-		Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant	-
	-		Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	-
	-		Rabbit		

### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
Reaction mass of 2,6-di-tert-butylphenol and 2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol.	-	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing -
Polyalkylenepolyamine	-	Guinea pig	Sensitizing -

### Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Polyalkylenepolyamine	-	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Dose
Polyalkylenepolyamine	-	Mammal - species unspecified	-	Oral: 970 NOAEL
	-	Mammal - species unspecified	-	Dermal: 161 NOAEL

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Octamar (TM) LI-5 Plus	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Acute EC50 1 to 3 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Acute EC50 3 to 10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2 to 5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Acute EC50 1 to 3 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3 to 10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 2 to 5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 7.72 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
naphthalene	Acute EC50 1.96 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
Reaction mass of 2,6-di-tert-butylphenol and 2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol.	Acute LC50 1.6 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4.9 mg/l Key data sources	Algae - S. capricornutum	72 hours
cumene	Acute EC50 0.4 mg/l Key data sources	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.3 mg/l Key data sources	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
Polyalkylenepolyamine	Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2.7 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.8 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 24.1 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 420 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.5 mg/l	Algae	-

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	-	Inherent
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	-	Inherent
Reaction mass of 2,6-di-tert-butylphenol and 2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol.	Fresh water 73.5 days, 20°C	<1 day(s)	Not readily
Polyalkylenepolyamine	-	-	Not readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	<100	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	<100	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	4.09	275	low
naphthalene	3.3	>100	low
Reaction mass of 2,6-di-tert-butylphenol and 2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol.	4.9	-	high
cumene	3.66	94.69	low
Polyalkylenepolyamine	-3.16	-	low

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	NA1993	UN3082	UN3082
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., naphthalene). Marine pollutant (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., naphthalene) RQ (naphthalene)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., naphthalene). Marine pollutant (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., naphthalene)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	Combustible liquid.  	9  	9  
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

## Section 14. Transport information

<p><b>Additional information</b></p>	<p>Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids, that are marine pollutants, are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by vessel.</p> <p>This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.</p> <p><b><u>Reportable quantity</u></b> 6454 lbs / 2930.1 kg [836.82 gal / 3167.7 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</p> <p><b><u>Limited quantity</u></b> Yes.</p> <p><b><u>Packaging instruction</u></b> <b>Passenger aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L</p> <p><b>Cargo aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 220 L</p> <p><b><u>Special provisions</u></b> IB3, T4, TP1</p>	<p>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.43-2.45 (Class 9), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).</p> <p>Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as dangerous goods when transported by road or rail.</p> <p><b><u>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</u></b> 5</p> <p><b><u>Special provisions</u></b> 16, 99</p>	<p>This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.</p> <p><b><u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u></b> Quantity limitation: 450 L Packaging instructions: 964</p> <p><b><u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u></b> Quantity limitation: 450 L Packaging instructions: 964</p> <p><b><u>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</u></b> Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y964</p> <p><b><u>Special provisions</u></b> A97, A158, A197</p>
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**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

#### Canadian lists

- Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha; Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha; Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha  
**CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: Naphthalene

#### International lists

##### National inventory

- Australia inventory (AICS)** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**China inventory (IECSC)** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Europe inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory (ENCS)** : **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.  
**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Philippines inventory (PICCS)** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Korea inventory (KECI)** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**Taiwan inventory (TCSI)** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

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

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

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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## Section 16. Other information

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

### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

**Risk phrases** : R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.  
 R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
 R67- Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
 R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Safety phrases** : S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.  
 S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

### History

**Date of printing** : 2018-06-11

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 2018-06-11

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation

**Version** : 1

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 UN = United Nations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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

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