
SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: Hydro-treated Heavy Distillate
Product Name: Hydro-treated Heavy Distillate
Revision Date: Jun 02, 2017 **Date Printed:** Jun 02, 2017
Version: 2.0 **Supersedes Date:** Jul 14, 2014
Manufacturer's Name: Cross Oil Refining & Marketing, Inc.
Address: 484 E. 6th Street Smackover, AR, US, 71762
Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
Information Phone Number: 870-864-7500
Fax:
Product/Recommended Uses: Solvent, Chemical carrier, Gasoline blend stock.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Carcinogenicity - Category 1A
Eye Irritation - Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2
Flammable Liquids - Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Hazardous Statements - Health

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

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

Toxic to aquatic life

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wash with soap and water thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Avoid release to the environment.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof (electrical/ventilating/lighting) equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Precautionary Statements - Response

Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Specific treatment (see First-aid measures on this label).

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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.

Collect spillage.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0064742-48-9	NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)	82% - 100%

0000111-65-9	OCTANE	1.0% - 2.0%
0000108-38-3	M-XYLENE	0.1% - 2.6%
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	0.1% - 2.5%
0000111-84-2	NONANE	0.1% - 1.9%
0000110-54-3	HEXANE	0.1% - 1.7%
0000095-47-6	O-XYLENE	0.1% - 1.3%
0000109-66-0	PENTANE	0.1% - 1.3%
0000106-42-3	P-XYLENE	0.1% - 0.9%
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0.0% - 0.8%
0000078-78-4	ISOPENTANE	0.0% - 0.7%
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	0.0% - 0.6%
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	0.0% - 0.3%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell (headache, nausea, drowsiness etc.) or are concerned.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

If more than several mouthfuls have been swallowed, give two glasses of water (16 Oz.).

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Notes

High velocity injection of grease under the skin may result in serious injury. If left untreated, the affected area is subject to infection, disfigurement, lack of blood circulation and may require amputation. When dispensed by high-pressure equipment, this material can easily penetrate the skin and leave a bloodless puncture wound. Material injected into a finger can be deposited into the palm of the hand and in rare occasions up to the elbow. Within 24 to 48 hours the patient may experience swelling, discoloration, and throbbing pain in the affected area. Immediate treatment by a surgical specialist is recommended.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Water or foam may cause frothing. If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to cool the containers and to provide protection for personnel attempting to stop the leak.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water in a jet.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Hazardous combustion products may include: Toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones.

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a point of ignition and flash back.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Stay upwind and avoid smoke and fumes. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Contain spill. Wipe up or add suitable absorbent, non-combustible, inert material such as sand, sawdust, etc. to spill area and shovel into appropriate container for disposal. Local authorities should be advised immediately if required or if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Recommended equipment

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use explosive proof equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains/surface waters/ groundwater. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapors or mists.
Use good personal hygiene practices.
Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source, especially when vapor or mist is generated when material is heated or handled. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Minimum feasible handling temperature should be maintained. Periods of exposure to high temperature should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided.

Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
BENZENE	1 (a) / 25ceiling		50(a)/ 10minutes.		1	1		0.1c		1c		1
BUTANE								800	1900			
ETHYLBENZENE	100	435			1			100	435	125	545	
HEXANE	500	1800			1			50	180			
ISOPENTANE												
M-XYLENE	100	435			1			100	435	150	655	
NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)	500	2000			1							
NONANE								200	1050			
OCTANE	500	2350			1			75	350			
O-XYLENE	100	435			1			100	435	150	655	
PENTANE	1000	2950			1			120	350			
P-XYLENE	100	435			1			100	435	150	655	
TOLUENE	200 (a) / 300 ceiling	0.2	500ppm /10 minutes (a)		1,2			100	375	150	560	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
BENZENE	0.5	1.6	2.5	8	A1	Skin; A1; BEI	Leukemia
BUTANE	1000						CNS impair
ETHYLBENZENE	20				A3	A3; BEI	URT irr;Kidney dam (nephropathy); Cochlear impair
HEXANE	50	176				Skin, BEI	CNS impair; peripheral neuropathy ; eye irr
ISOPENTANE	1000						Narcosis; resp tract irr

M-XYLENE	100	434	150	651	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS impair
NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)							
NONANE	200	1050					CNS impair
OCTANE	300	1400					URT irr
O-XYLENE	100	434	150	651	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS impair
PENTANE	1000						Narcosis; resp tract irr
P-XYLENE	100	434	150	651	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS impair
TOLUENE	20	0.2			A4	A4; BEI	Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss

(C) - Ceiling limit, A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, repro - reproductive, resp - respiratory, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density @ 15.6°C	7.19 lb/gal
Density VOC	7.19 lb/gal
Specific Gravity @ 15.6°C	0.86
% Solids By Weight	0.00%
% VOC	100.00%
<hr/>	
Appearance	Light amber liquid
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Mild hydrocarbon odor
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	Insoluble
Flammability	Flashpoint at or above 73 °F and below 100 °F
Flash Point Symbol	<
Flash Point	75 °F
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	103.43 mmHg @ 75 °F
Vapor Density	1+
Freezing Point	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	203 °F
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	N.A.

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, flame, and contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Evolves toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones when heated to combustion.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No Data Available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Aspiration Hazard

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Acute Toxicity

May produce dizziness and nausea.

If inhaled, large amounts may cause nausea and vomiting.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

LC50 (rat): 8800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LC50 (rat): 6000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2600 to 7500 mg/kg (3,5,11,17)

LD50 (oral, neonatal rat): less than 870 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12,225 mg/kg (reported as 14.1 ml/kg) (1)

0000071-43-2 BENZENE

LC50 (rat): 13,700 ppm (4 hour exposure) (26); 9,980 ppm (7 hour exposure) (13,200 ppm - equivalent 4 hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, rat): 930 mg/kg (19); 5,600 mg/kg (2); 11.4 ml/kg (10,032 mg/kg) (21)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 4,700 mg/kg (11; unconfirmed)

LD50 (skin, rabbit and guinea pig): Greater than 9,400 mg/kg (20)

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)

LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)

0000108-38-3 M-XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 7330 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 5984 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3,17)

LC50 (mouse): 6450 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 5267 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5011 mg/kg (3); 6660 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (3,17)

0000095-47-6 O-XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 5300 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 4330 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)

LC50 (mouse): 5630 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 4595 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3,4)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3608 mg/kg (3,16)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 20000 mg/kg (3)

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

LC50 (mouse): 202000 ppm (481000 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure); cited as 680 mg/L (2-hour exposure) (9)

LC50 (rat): 276000 ppm (658000 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure); cited as 658 mg/L (4-hour exposure) (9)

0000078-78-4 ISOPENTANE

LC50 (mouse): 140,000 ppm (2-hour exposure).(3)

0000109-66-0 PENTANE

LC50 (rat): 117000 ppm (364000 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure) (12, unconfirmed)

0000110-54-3 HEXANE

LC50 (male rat): 38500 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 77000 ppm (271040 mg/m3) (1-hour exposure) (15)

LC50 (rat): 48000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (16)

LC50 (rat): 73680 ppm (260480 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure) (n-hexane and isomers) (1,3)

LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat): 15840 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (oral, young rat): 32340 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (oral, adult rat): 28700 mg/kg (3,16)

0000111-65-9 OCTANE

LC50 (rat): 28,438 ppm (118,000 mg/m3); 4-hr exposure (unconfirmed).(10)

0000106-42-3 P-XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 4740 ppm (4-hour exposure) (3)

LC50 (mouse): 4800 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 3900 ppm (6-hour exposure) (1,4,6)

LD50 (oral, rat): 4030 mg/kg (3); 4550 mg/kg (10)

0000111-84-2 NONANE

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 3200 ppm (4-hr exposure) (1,9)

LD50 (oral, rat): Greater than 15 g/kg (4)

Chronic Exposure

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

0064742-48-9 NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Product may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. Product may be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration.

If applied to leaves, this product may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration.

This product may cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Persistence and Degradability

Is rapidly biodegradable. Biodegradation is possible with 100 to 120 days in aerobic environments at temperatures above 70 °F (21 °C).

Bio-accumulative Potential

No Data Available.

Mobility in Soil

No Data Available.

Other Adverse Effects

No Data Available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillate

Identification Number: UN 1268, PG II Placarded Flammable

Hazard Classification: Class 3

Other: See 49 CFR for additional requirements for descriptions, allowed modes of transport and packaging. For more information concerning spills during transport, consult latest DOT Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents, DOT P 5800.3.

IMDG Information

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillate

Identification Number: UN 1268, PG II Placarded Flammable

Hazard Classification: Class 3

Marine Pollutant: No data available.

IATA Information

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillate

Identification Number: UN 1268, PG II Placarded Flammable

Hazard Classification: Class 3

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-48-9	NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)	82% - 100%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL,TX_TCEQ
0000111-65-9	OCTANE	1.0% - 2.0%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL,TX_TCEQ
0000108-38-3	M-XYLENE	0.1% - 2.6%	SARA313, DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL,TX_TCEQ
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	0.1% - 2.5%	SARA313, DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL,TX_TCEQ,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65
0000111-84-2	NONANE	0.1% - 1.9%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL,TX_TCEQ
0000110-54-3	HEXANE	0.1% - 1.7%	SARA313, DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL,TX_TCEQ
0000095-47-6	O-XYLENE	0.1% - 1.3%	SARA313, DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL,TX_TCEQ
0000109-66-0	PENTANE	0.1% - 1.3%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL,TX_TCEQ
0000106-42-3	P-XYLENE	0.1% - 0.9%	SARA313, DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL,TX_TCEQ
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0.0% - 0.8%	SARA313, DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL,TX_TCEQ,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65
0000078-78-4	ISOPENTANE	0.0% - 0.7%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL,TX_TCEQ
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	0.0% - 0.6%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL,TX_TCEQ
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	0.0% - 0.3%	SARA313, DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL,TX_TCEQ,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65

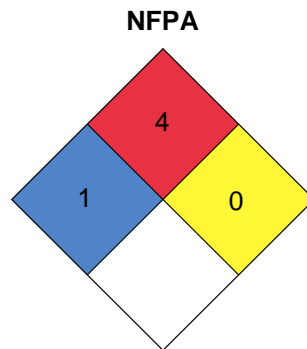
SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Version 2.0

HMIS	
Health	/ 1
FLAMMABILITY	4
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	B



(*) - Chronic effects

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

Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Jun 02, 2017

Version 1.0

DISCLAIMER

This SDS is prepared to comply with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) as prescribed by the United States (US) Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is considered accurate and reliable based on information issued from internal and outside sources to the best of Cross Oil Refining & Marketing, Inc.'s knowledge; however, Cross Oil Refining & Marketing, Inc. makes no representations, guarantees or warranties, expressed or implied, of merchantability or fitness for the particular purpose, regarding the accuracy of such information or the result to be obtained from the use thereof or as to the sufficiency of information herein presented. Cross Oil Refining & Marketing, Inc. assumes no responsibility for injury to recipient or to third persons or for any damage to any property and recipient assumes all such risks.

This product may be formulated in part with components purchased from other companies. In many instances, especially when proprietary or trade secret materials are used, Cross Oil Refining & Marketing, Inc., must rely upon information provided by the material manufacturers or distributors.