Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 24-May-2016 **Supercedes Date:** 01-Oct-2014

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier
Product Name Tape and Tuffner Remover, Liquid

Other means of identification
Synonyms Mineral Spirits
UN/ID No UN1268

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended Use Adhesive remover

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier Address
Mueller Sports Medicine, Inc.
One Quench Drive
Prairie du Sac, WI 53578

Emergency Telephone Number
Company Phone Number Phone: (608) 643-8530 or 1-800-356-9522
Fax: (608) 643-2568 or 1-800-852-4334

Emergency Telephone (24 hr) INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance Colorless liquid **Physical state** Liquid **Odor** Characteristic hydrocarbon solvent odor

Classification

Flammable Liquids	Category 3
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2B
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) [Narcotic Effects]	Category 3
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard statements
Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation and may cause eye irritation.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements - Response
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical 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 attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up. Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture Substance
CAS number 64742-47-8

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
C9-C15 Cycloalkanes	Mixture	60-100
C9-C15 Alkanes	Mixture	15-40

If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

General Advice Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

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.

Skin Contact Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is 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.

Ingestion Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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 and effects, acute

Potential acute health effects EYE CONTACT: May cause eye irritation
INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
SKIN CONTACT: Causes skin irritation.
INGESTION: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

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

Notes to Physician If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.

Specific treatments Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is 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.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

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

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 nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

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 material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.
Methods for 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

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.

Advice on Safe Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Non equilibrium conditions may increase the fire hazard associated with this product. Always bond receiving containers to the fill pipe before and during loading. Always confirm that receiving container is properly grounded. Bonding and grounding alone may be inadequate to eliminate fire and explosion hazards. Carefully review operations that may increase the risks such as tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, etc. In addition to bonding and grounding, efforts to mitigate the hazards may include, but are not limited to, ventilation, inerting and/or reduction of transfer velocities. Always keep nozzle in contact with the container throughout the loading process. Do NOT fill any portable container in or on a vehicle.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Incompatible Materials

Oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
C9-C15 Cycloalkanes	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. Form: Methylcyclohexane	(vacated) TWA: 800 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m^3	TWA: 800 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m^3
Mineral Spirits	216 ppm (1200 mg/m³) 8 hour(s) Notes: The TLV for the hydrocarbon solvent is based on the procedure described in Appendix H ("Reciprocal Calculations Method for Certain Refined Hydrocarbon Solvent Vapors") of the ACGIH TLVs ® and BEIs® guidelines. The GGV mixture (ACGIH TLV) is based on Column B (McKee et al., 2005) of Table 1 ("Group Guidance Values") of Appendix H.	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 2950 mg/m^3 (vacated) TWA: 600 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m^3 (vacated) STEL: 750 ppm (vacated) STEL: 2250 mg/m^3	IDLH: 1500 ppm Ceiling: 610 ppm 15 min Ceiling: 1800 mg/m^3 15 min TWA: 120 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m^3

Appropriate engineering controls

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.

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, vapor controls, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection	Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Splash goggles. 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. Chemical splash goggles. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin and Body Protection	Chemical-resistant 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. 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. 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	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
General Hygiene Considerations	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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid		
Appearance	Colorless liquid	**Odor**	Characteristic hydrocarbon solvent odor
Color	Colorless	**Odor Threshold**	Not available

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	Not available	
Melting Point/Freezing Point	-58°C / -72.4°F	Estimated
Boiling Point/Boiling Range	159 to 179°C / 318.2 to 354.2°F	Estimated
Flash Point	Closed cup: 41°C / 105.8°F	[Tagliabue]
Evaporation Rate	<1	(butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability Limits in Air		
Upper Flammability Limits	5.5%	
Lower Flammability Limit	0.6%	
Vapor Pressure	0.4 kPa (3mm Hg)	Room temperature
Vapor Density	4.5	[Air = 1]
Relative Density	0.78	
Density lbs/gal	6.5 lbs/gal	Estimated
Gravity, °API	50 @ 60°F	Estimated
Water Solubility	1.5 g/l	
Conductivity	<5 picosiemens/meter	Unadditized
Auto-ignition Temperature	236°C / 456.8°F	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Not expected to be explosive, self-reactive, self-heating, or an organic peroxide under US GHS definitions.

Chemical Stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid
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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible Materials
Oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation

Potential acute health effects

Eye Contact	May cause eye irritation.
Skin Contact	Causes skin irritation.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Ingestion	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects of C9-C15 alkanes

Symptoms	EYE CONTACT: Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering, redness. INHALATION: Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness. SKIN CONTACT: Adverse symptoms may include irritation or redness. INGESTION: Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting.
Acute toxicity	In animal studies utilizing mineral spirits containing up to 22% aromatics indicated that the acute central nervous system effects are reversible. Based on existing animal studies, the potential for persistent effects is not clear.
Irritation/Corrosion	SKIN: Primary dermal irritation studies (four hour exposure) in rabbits utilizing mineral spirits containing less than 2% aromatics resulted in slight to moderate skin irritation. In humans, mineral spirits have produced slight to moderate skin irritation particularly with evaporation from the skin is prevented. RESPIRATORY: Animal studies have demonstrated that mineral spirits produced mild respiratory tract irritation at elevated concentrations. Also, sensory respiratory tract irritation was evident by reduced breathing rates in the test animals in certain studies.
Sensitization	In animal studies utilizing mineral spirits containing up to 18%, aromatics skin sensitization is not evident.
Mutagenicity	In vivo and in vitro studies on mineral spirits containing up to 22 % aromatics indicate that these products are not genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	The National Toxicology Program (NTP) conducted two-year carcinogenicity studies in rats

and mice with mineral spirits (less than 2% aromatics). The studies indicated that there was some evidence of carcinogenic activity in male rats (adrenal medulla neoplasms and renal tubule adenoma) but no evidence of carcinogenic activity in female rats. Further, there was equivocal evidence of carcinogenic activity in female mice (hepatocellular adenoma) but no evidence of carcinogenic activity in male mice. A low carcinogenic potential is suggested by a lack of genotoxic potential identified in in vivo and in vitro genetic toxicity tests (with and without metabolic activation).

Reproductive toxicity There were no treatment-related effects on pregnancy rate, mortality or gross post mortem observations in animal studies utilizing mineral spirits containing less than 2% aromatics.

Teratogenicity There were no treatment-related effects on pregnancy rate, mortality or gross post mortem observations in animal studies utilizing mineral spirits containing less than 2% aromatics.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
C9-C15 Cycloalkanes	Category 3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects
C9-C15 Alkanes	Category 3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
C9-C15 Cycloalkanes	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1
C9-C15 Alkanes	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Conclusions/summary The most common effects observed in repeated dose animal studies with mineral spirits are kidney changes that are consistent with an alpha 2u-globulin- mediated process that is not regarded as relevant to humans. The kidney damage occurred only in male rats and appeared to involve both the tubules and glomeruli. Certain studies have reported effects in the liver as well as hematological or urine chemistry changes. In general, these effects have not to been shown to be dose-related. Based on animal studies, the potential for persistent effects is not clear. In certain repeated dose animal studies have changes were reported in behavior, neurochemistry and sensory evoked potentials which may be irreversible. Repeated exposure to elevated concentrations of hydrocarbon solvents can produce a variety of transient CNS effects (e.g., dizziness, headache, narcosis, etc.).

Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Teratogenicity, Developmental Effects, Fertility Effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity
Not determined.

Persistence/Degradability
Not determined.

Bioaccumulation
Not determined.

Mobility
Not determined.

Other Adverse Effects
Not determined.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal of Wastes

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. 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.

RCRA classification

D001, D018

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note

Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT

UN/ID No UN1268
Proper Shipping Name UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s. (Naphtha Solvent), 3, PG III
Transport Hazard Class

3
Packing Group III
Environmental Hazards No

IATA

UN/ID No UN1268
Proper Shipping Name UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s. (Naphtha Solvent), 3, PG III
Transport Hazard Class

3
Packing Group III
Environmental Hazards Yes

IMDG

UN/ID No UN1268
Proper Shipping Name UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s. (Naphtha Solvent), 3, PG III
Transport Hazard Class

3
Packing Group III
Environmental Hazards No

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

International Lists:

Australia Inventory (AICS)	All components are listed or exempted.
China Inventory (IECSC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan Inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
Korea Inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Registrar)	All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan Inventory (CSNN)	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada Inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
EU Inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
WHMIS (Canada)	Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

US Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) one-time export	Nonane, all isomers
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ	Not applicable.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute (Immediate) Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic (Delayed) Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307/311

Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Naphthalene, Benzene

This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient Name	%	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Toluene	<0.1	No	Yes	No	7000 µg/day (ingestion)
Ethylbenzene	<0.01	Yes	No	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No
Naphthalene	<0.001	Yes	No	Yes	No
Benzene	<0.0001	Yes	Yes	6.4 µg/day (ingestion) 13 µg/day (inhalation)	24 µg/day (ingestion) 49 µg/day (inhalation)

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Nonane	X	X	X
Nonane	X	X	X

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	Health Hazards	Flammability	Instability	Special Hazards
	Slight	Moderate	Minimal	Not determined

Issue Date: 24-May-2016
Supercedes Date: 01-Oct-2014
Revision Note: New GHS format

Disclaimer

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

End of Safety Data Sheet