

Safety Data Sheet

Revision date: 3/27/2023 Version: 2.1

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product identifier : Lucas Octane Booster
Other forms of identification : 10026, 10926, 10930, 20026

Product form : Mixture

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Fuel additive

Restrictions on use : Use only per label directions.

1.3. Supplier

Lucas Oil Products, Inc. 3199 Harrison Way NW Corydon, Indiana 47112 USA Toll Free: (800) 342-2512 Tel (951) 270-0154 Fax (951) 270-1902 www.LucasOil.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number : ChemTel 24hrs/day, 365 days/year

1-800-255-3924 (USA, Canada, Puerto Rico, US V.I.)

+1-813-248-0585 (International)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquids Category 4 H227 Combustible liquid

Aspiration hazard Category 1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure H370 Causes damage to organs.

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS)

Signal word (GHS) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS) : H227 - Combustible liquid

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H370 - Causes damage to organs

Precautionary statements (GHS) : P210 Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

P301+310+331 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT

induce vomiting.

P370+378 In case of fire: Use Foam, dry powder, or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

P403+235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in

accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

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2.3. Other hazards

Hazards not contributing to the classification: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name*	Product identifier*	% *	GHS US classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS-No.: 64742-47-8	30 – 60	Flam Liq 4, H227 Asp Tox 1, H304
Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese	CAS-No.: 12108-13-3	2 - 7	Acute Tox 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox 2 (Dermal), H310 Acute Tox 1 (Inhal:vapor), H330 STOT-SE 1, H370 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Solvent	CAS-No.: 64742-94-5	3 - 7	Flam Liq 4, H227 Asp Tox 1, H304
Naphthalene	CAS-No.: 91-20-3	0.01 - 0.5	Acute Tox 4 (Oral), H302 Carc 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

^{*}Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration may have been withheld as a trade secret.

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice

(show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a

POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If

skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause damage to organs.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

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SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Combustible liquid.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any

chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear

a self contained breathing apparatus. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No

smoking. Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapor and mist. Use personal

protective equipment as required.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Refer to section 8.2.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Refer to section 8.2. Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or

streams.

Methods for cleaning up : Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material,

then place in suitable container.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Section 13: disposal information. Section 7: safe handling. Section 8: personal protective equipment.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Keep away from

flames or hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Precautions for safe handling : Use personal protective equipment as required. Provide good ventilation in process area to

prevent formation of vapor. No open flames. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapor and mist. Obtain special

instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with

mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids. Strong oxidizers. Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

Prohibitions on mixed storage : Incompatible materials.

Storage area : Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Lucas Octane Booster		
No additional information available		
Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)ma	nganese (12108-13-3)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OSHA PEL (Ceiling)	5 mg/m³	
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Solvent (64742	-94-5)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	5 mg/m³	
Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Naphthalene	
ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	52 mg/m³	
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm	
ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	79 mg/m³	
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm	
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT irr; cararacts; hemolytic anemia. Notations: Skin; A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans); BEI	
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022	
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices		
Local name	NAPHTHALENE	
BEI (BLV)	Parameter: 1-Naphthol + 2-Naphthol (with hydrolysis) - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: Nq, Ns	
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Naphthalene	

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Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	50 mg/m ³	
OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	10 ppm	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³	
ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³	

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Avoid splashing. Emergency eye wash fountains should be available in the immediate vicinity of

any potential exposure. Emergency safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity

of any potential exposure. Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Environmental exposure controls : Prevent leakage or spillage.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. nitrile rubber gloves

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Impervious clothing

Respiratory protection:

Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended. Oil-resistant or oil-proof disposible respirator (R95, R100) (P95, P100)

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Color : Gold amber
Odor
Odor threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Melting point : No data available
Freezing point : No data available

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Boiling point : No data available
Flash point : 73 - 77 °C (164-170°F)
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : Combustible liquid.
Vapor pressure : No data available
Relative vapor density at 20°C : No data available
Relative density : No data available

Relative density : No data available Density 0.86 g/cm³ Solubility No data available Log Pow No data available Auto-ignition temperature : No data available : No data available Decomposition temperature : 17 - 20 cSt @ 40 °C Viscosity, kinematic Viscosity, dynamic : No data available **Explosion limits** : No data available Explosive properties : No data available Oxidizing properties : No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known.

10.2. Chemical stability

Combustible liquid. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral): Not classifiedAcute toxicity (dermal): Not classifiedAcute toxicity (inhalation): Not classified

Lucas Octane Booster		
ATE (oral)	> 2000 mg/kg body weight	
ATE (dermal)	> 5000 mg/kg body weight	
ATE (vapors)	> 90 mg/l/4h	

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Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)man	ganese (12108-13-3)
LD50 Oral rat	51.8 mg/kg body weight
LD50 Dermal rabbit	≥ 140 mg/kg
ATE (vapors)	0.076 mg/l/4h
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Solvent (64742-	94-5)
LD50 Oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation rat	> 5.28 mg/l/4h
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LD50 Oral rat	533 mg/kg body weight Animal: male rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity
LD50 Dermal rabbit	2500 mg/kg Source: ChemIDplus
LC50 Inhalation rat	> 0.4 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: other:, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.1300 (Acute inhalation toxicity), Remarks on results: other:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	t (64742-47-8)
LD50 Oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity	 Not classified Not classified Not classified Not classified Not classified
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	. Hot diagonica
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LOAEL (animal/female, F1)	450 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: other:
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Solvent (64742-	94-5)
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	750 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,vapor,90 days)	≥ 0.024 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28 Day Study)
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	400 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
LOAEC (inhalation,rat,vapor,90 days)	0.011 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OPP 82-4 (90-Day Inhalation Toxicity), Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	200 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)

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Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
NOAEL (dermal,rat/rabbit,90 days)	1000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
Aspiration hazard	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Viscosity, kinematic	: 17.54 mm ² /s @ 40 °C
Likely routes of exposure	: Inhalation. Skin and eye contact. Ingestion.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause damage to organs.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese (12108-13-3)		
LC50 fish 1	0.21 mg/l 96 h	
EC50 crustacea	0.83 mg/l 48 h	
Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
LC50 fish 1	1.6 mg/l	
EC50 crustacea	2.16 mg/l	
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	33 mg/l	
LC50 - Fish [2]	1 (1 – 6.5) mg/l Pimpephales promelas	
LOEC (acute)	3.2 mg/l	
NOEC (acute)	1.8 mg/l	
NOEC (chronic)	0.59 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia pulex Duration: '125 d'	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)		
LC50 fish 1	2.4 mg/l Source: ECOTOX	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Lucas Octane Booster		
Persistence and degradability May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.		
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Solvent (64742-94-5)		
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable.	
Biodegradation	39 %	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Lucas Octane Booster		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	
Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese (12108-13-3)		
Log Pow	3.4	
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Solvent (64742-94-5)		
Log Pow	2.9 – 6.1 Source: IUCLID	

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Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
BCF fish 1	≥ 427 (427 – 1158)	
Log Pow	3.3 Source: hsbd	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)		
Log Pow	3.3 – 6 Source: IUCLID	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulative potential.	

12.4. Mobility in soil

Lucas Octane Booster		
Ecology - soil	Not established.	
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Solvent (64742-94-5)		
Mobility in soil	Migrates to soil.	

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : No additional information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste disposal recommendations: Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.Additional information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.Ecology - waste materials: Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

SECTION 14: Transport information

The product numbers shown in Section 1 are all "non-bulk" packages by DOT definition. Therefore, as originally packaged and shipped by LUCAS, these products are NOT regulated for domestic shipments since they are **NA1993 - Combustible liquids** in non-bulk packagings.

See 49 CFR 173.150 and 173.203 for more information prior to offering them for shipment.

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

14.1. UN number

DOT NA NO : NA1993 UN-No. (TDG) : UN3082 UN-No. (IMDG) : UN3082 UN-No. (IATA) : UN3082

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum distillates)

Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese)

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Tricar bonyl (methyl cyclopenta dienyl) manganese)

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3

TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 9

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IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 9
Hazard labels (IMDG) : 9



IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 9
Hazard labels (IATA) : 9



14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : III
Packing group (TDG) : III
Packing group (IMDG) : III
Packing group (IATA) : III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Dot

UN-No.(DOT) : NA1993

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids

(31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table

2 for UN2672).

TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature

during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 241
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 : 60 L

CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 220 L

CFR 175.75)

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a

passenger vessel.

TDG

UN-No. (TDG) : UN3082 Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 128

IMDG

Special provision (IMDG) : 274, 335, 969

Limited quantities (IMDG) : 5 L
Excepted quantities (IMDG) : E1

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Packing instructions (IMDG) : P001, LP01
Packing provisions (IMDG) : PP1
IBC packing instructions (IMDG) : IBC03
Tank instructions (IMDG) : T4
Tank special provisions (IMDG) : TP2, TP29

EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A - FIRE SCHEDULE Alfa - GENERAL FIRE SCHEDULE

EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-F - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Foxtrot - WATER-SOLUBLE MARINE POLLUTANTS

Stowage category (IMDG) : A

IATA

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E1
PCA Limited quantities (IATA) : Y964
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) : 30kgG
PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 964
PCA max net quantity (IATA) : 450L
CAO packing instructions (IATA) : 964
CAO max net quantity (IATA) : 450L

Special provision (IATA) : A97, A158, A197

ERG code (IATA) : 9L

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

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

Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese	CAS-No. 12108-13-3	2 - 7%
Naphthalene	CAS-No. 91-20-3	0.01 - 0.5%

Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese (12108-13-3)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	100 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	100 lb

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese (12108-13-3)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	

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Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Solvent (64742-94-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese (12108-13-3)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Solvent (64742-94-5)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

National regulations

Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese (12108-13-3)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Solvent (64742-94-5)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on Taiwan National Chemical Inventory

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

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Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on Taiwan National Chemical Inventory

Listed on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory)

Listed on the Chinese Catalog of Hazardous Chemicals.

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

Listed on KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory) Listed on

Taiwan National Chemical Inventory

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

15.3. US State regulations



This product can expose you to Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Component	State or local regulations
Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese (1210 8-13-3)	U.S New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 03/27/2023

Data sources : China GB T 16483:2008. China GB/T 17519-2013. China GBZ 2.1-2007 Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace: Chemical hazardous agents. Component Supplier

SDSs. European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) C&L Inventory database. Accessed at http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database. Krister Forsberg and S.Z. Mansdorf, "Quick Selection Guide to Chemical Protective Clothing", Fifth Edition. National Fire Protection Association. Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials: 10th

edition.

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases	
H227	Combustible liquid
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

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Full text of H-phrases	
H310	Fatal in contact with skin
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H370	Causes damage to organs
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

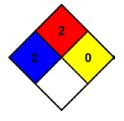
Abbreviations and acronyms		
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate		
CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) number		
EC50: Environmental Concentration associated with a response by 50% of the test population.		
GHS: Globally Harmonized System (of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals).		
LD50: Lethal Dose for 50% of the test population		
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits		
TWA: Time Weighted Average		

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire

conditions.



Indication of changes:				
Section	Changed item	Change	Comments	
2	GHS classification	Modified		
3	Composition/Information on ingredients	Modified		
4	Symptoms/effects	Modified		

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), US/CA

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.