

**JCP Decolorizer Bottoms**

Version 1.3

Revision Date 2020-01-06

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**Product information**

Product Name : JCP Decolorizer Bottoms

Company : Saudi Chevron Phillips Company
10001 Six Pines Drive
The Woodlands, TX 77380**Emergency telephone:****Health:**

866.442.9628 (North America)

1.832.813.4984 (International)

Transport:

CHEMTREC 800.424.9300 or 703.527.3887(int'l)

Asia: CHEMWATCH (+612 9186 1132) China: 0532 8388 9090

EUROPE: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)

Mexico CHEMTREC 01-800-681-9531 (24 hours)

South America SOS-Cotec Inside Brazil: 0800.111.767 Outside Brazil: +55.19.3467.1600

Argentina: +(54)-1159839431

Responsible Department : Product Safety and Toxicology Group

E-mail address : SDS@CPChem.com

Website : www.CPChem.com

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**Classification of the substance or mixture**


This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard communication standard 29 CFR 1910.1200; the SDS and labels contain all the information as required by the standard.

Classification: Flammable liquids, Category 3
Skin irritation, Category 2
Eye irritation, Category 2A
Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1,
Eyes, Blood
Aspiration hazard, Category 1**Labeling**

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Symbol(s)	:	
Signal Word	:	Danger
Hazard Statements	:	H226: Flammable liquid and vapor. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315: Causes skin irritation. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H351: Suspected of causing cancer. H372: Causes damage to organs (Eyes, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary Statements	:	Prevention: P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapor/spray. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. Response: P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish. Storage: P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Carcinogenicity:

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IARC	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
	Naphthalene 91-20-3
NTP	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen
	Naphthalene 91-20-3

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Synonyms : Hydrocarbon Mixture
DCBO

Molecular formula : UVCB

Component	CAS-No.	Weight %
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	100
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1 - 5
1,4-diethylbenzene	105-05-5	1 - 5
Decane	124-18-5	1 - 8
Nonane	111-84-2	1 - 15
n-Octane	111-65-9	1 - 15

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General advice	: Move out of dangerous area. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Material may produce a serious, potentially fatal pneumonia if swallowed or vomited.
If inhaled	: Consult a physician after significant exposure. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
In case of skin contact	: If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.
In case of eye contact	: Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	: Keep respiratory tract clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Flash point	: 55°C (131°F) Method: ASTM D 93
Suitable extinguishing media	: Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: High volume water jet.
Specific hazards during fire	: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

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- fighting courses.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
- Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.
- Fire and explosion protection : Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.
- Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
- Methods for cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**Handling**

- Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
- Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Storage

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Requirements for storage areas and containers : No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**Ingredients with workplace control parameters****US**

Components	Basis	Value	Control parameters	Note
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	OSHA Z-1	TWA	500 ppm, 2,000 mg/m3	(b),
	ACGIH	TWA	200 mg/m3	CNS impair, URT irr, skin irr, P, A3, Skin, varies,
	OSHA Z-1-A	TWA	400 ppm, 1,600 mg/m3	
n-Octane	OSHA Z-1	TWA	500 ppm, 2,350 mg/m3	(b),
	OSHA Z-1-A	TWA	300 ppm, 1,450 mg/m3	
	OSHA Z-1-A	STEL	375 ppm, 1,800 mg/m3	
Nonane	ACGIH	TWA	300 ppm,	URT irr,
	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm,	CNS impair,
	OSHA Z-1-A	TWA	200 ppm, 1,050 mg/m3	
Naphthalene	ACGIH	TWA	10 ppm,	hemolytic anemia, URT irr, cataract, A3, Skin,
	ACGIH	STEL	15 ppm,	hematologic eff, URT irr, eye irr, eye dam, (), A4, Skin,
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	(b),
	OSHA Z-1-A	TWA	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	
	OSHA Z-1-A	STEL	15 ppm, 75 mg/m3	

- (i) Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC
 (b) The value in mg/m3 is approximate.
 A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
 A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen
 cataract Cataract
 CNS impair Central Nervous System impairment
 eye dam Eye damage
 eye irr Eye irritation
 hematologic eff Hematologic effects
 hemolytic anemia Hemolytic anemia
 P Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures
 Skin Danger of cutaneous absorption
 skin irr Skin irritation
 URT irr Upper Respiratory Tract irritation
 varies varies

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations (IDLH)

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update
n-Octane	111-65-9	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 1000 parts per million	1995-03-01
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 250 parts per million	1995-03-01

Engineering measures

Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

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Personal protective equipment

- Respiratory protection : Wear a supplied-air NIOSH approved respirator unless ventilation or other engineering controls are adequate to maintain minimal oxygen content of 19.5% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides protection when working with this material if exposure to harmful levels of airborne material may occur, such as: Full-Face Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors, Dusts and Mists. Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
- Hand protection : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.
- Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water. Tightly fitting safety goggles.
- Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. Wear as appropriate: Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Workers should wear antistatic footwear.
- Hygiene measures : When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

- Form : Liquid
 Physical state : Liquid
 Color : Dark Brown

Safety data

- Flash point : 55°C (131°F)
 Method: ASTM D 93
- Lower explosion limit : No data available
- Upper explosion limit : No data available
- Molecular formula : UVCB
- Molecular weight : Not applicable

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Density : 0.69 - 0.85 g/cm³**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity****Reactivity** : Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.**Chemical stability** : This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.**Possibility of hazardous reactions****Hazardous reactions** : Further information: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Hazardous reactions: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.**Materials to avoid** : No data available.**Other data** : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****JCP Decolorizer Bottoms****Acute oral toxicity** : LD50 Oral: > 5,000 mg/kg
Species: Rat
Method: Acute toxicity estimate**JCP Decolorizer Bottoms****Acute inhalation toxicity** : No data available

Acute toxicity estimate: 18.29 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Calculation method

Acute toxicity estimate: 68.12 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Calculation method**Acute dermal toxicity**Solvent naphtha (petroleum),
medium aliph. : LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg
Species: Rabbit
Method: Expert judgment

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1,4-diethylbenzene

LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgment**JCP Decolorizer Bottoms
Skin irritation**

: May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

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Eye irritation**

: May cause irreversible eye damage.

SensitizationSolvent naphtha (petroleum),
medium aliph.

: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Naphthalene

Classification: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory
animals.

Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

1,4-diethylbenzene

Classification: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory
animals.

n-Octane

Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals. Information
given is based on data obtained from similar substances.**Repeated dose toxicity**

Decane

: Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 0, 540 ppm
Exposure time: 91 day
Number of exposures: 18 h/d, 7 d/wk
NOEL: 540 ppm**Genotoxicity in vitro**

Naphthalene

: Test Type: Ames test
Result: negativeTest Type: Sister Chromatid Exchange Assay
Result: negativeTest Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
Result: negative

Decane

Test Type: Mammalian cell gene mutation assay
Result: negativeTest Type: Ames test
Result: negative

Nonane

Test Type: Ames test
Result: negative**Genotoxicity in vivo**

Naphthalene

: Test Type: Mouse micronucleus assay
Result: negative**Carcinogenicity**

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Naphthalene : Species: Mouse
 Sex: male
 Dose: 10, 30 ppm
 Exposure time: 105 weeks
 Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week
 Test substance: yes
 Print Date: No information available.
 Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity

Species: Mouse
 Sex: female
 Dose: 10, 30 ppm
 Exposure time: 105 weeks
 Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week
 Test substance: yes
 Print Date: No information available.
 Remarks: increased incidence of alveolar/bronchiolar adenomas

Species: Rat
 Sex: male and female
 Dose: 10, 30, 60 ppm
 Exposure time: 105 weeks
 Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week
 Test substance: yes
 Print Date: No information available.
 Remarks: nose respiratory epithelial adenoma, increased incidence of olfactory neuroblastomas

Decane : Species: Mouse
 Dose: 4 mg in cyclohexane
 Exposure time: 60 wks
 Number of exposures: 3 times/wk
 Remarks: no increase incidence of tumors

Developmental Toxicity

Naphthalene : Species: Rabbit
 Application Route: oral gavage
 Dose: 40, 200, 400 mg/kg
 Test period: 29 d, GD 6-18
 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 400 mg/kg

Aspiration toxicity

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 1,4-diethylbenzene : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 Decane : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 Nonane : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 n-Octane : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

CMR effects

Naphthalene : Carcinogenicity: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

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Further information : Solvents may decrease the skin.**SECTION 12: Ecological information****Ecotoxicity effects****Toxicity to fish**

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. : 2 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
 semi-static test Test substance: yes
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Naphthalene LC50: 3.2 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

1,4-diethylbenzene LC50: 1.8 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Species: Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. : EL50: 1.4 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
 static test Test substance: yes
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Naphthalene LC50: 2.16 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

1,4-diethylbenzene EC50: 6.0 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
 Test substance: yes

Decane EC50: 18 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

n-Octane EC50: 0.3 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
 Test substance: yes

Toxicity to algae

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. : NOEC:
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Species: Raphidocellus subcapitata (algae)
 static test Analytical monitoring: yes
 Test substance: yes
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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Naphthalene EC50: 2.96 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (algae)

1,4-diethylbenzene EC50: 29 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (algae)
Test substance: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

1,4-diethylbenzene : NOEC: 0.93 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Test substance: yes

Biodegradability

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. : This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

1,4-diethylbenzene : According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not readily biodegradable.

Decane : This material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

n-Octane : This material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)**Bioaccumulation**

n-Octane : This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.
This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).
This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Mobility : No data available

Results of PBT assessment

n-Octane : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT)., This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal., Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. : Toxic to aquatic life.

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Naphthalene	: Very toxic to aquatic life.
1,4-diethylbenzene	: Very toxic to aquatic life.
n-Octane	: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Naphthalene	: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
1,4-diethylbenzene	: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
n-Octane	: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

Product : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14: Transport information

The shipping descriptions shown here are for bulk shipments only, and may not apply to shipments in non-bulk packages (see regulatory definition).

Consult the appropriate domestic or international mode-specific and quantity-specific Dangerous Goods Regulations for additional shipping description requirements (e.g., technical name or names, etc.) Therefore, the information shown here, may not always agree with the bill of lading shipping description for the material. Flashpoints for the material may vary slightly between the SDS and the bill of lading.

US DOT (UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, III, MARINE POLLUTANT, (NONANES, OCTANES), RQ (NAPHTHALENE)

IMO / IMDG (INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS)

UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, III, (55°C), MARINE POLLUTANT, (NAPHTHALENE, 1,4-DIETHYL BENZENE)

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IATA (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION)
UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, III

ADR (AGREEMENT ON DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (EUROPE))
UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, III, (D/E), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (NAPHTHALENE, 1,4-DIETHYL BENZENE)

RID (REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS (EUROPE))
UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (NAPHTHALENE, 1,4-DIETHYL BENZENE)

ADN (EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY INLAND WATERWAYS)
UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (NAPHTHALENE, 1,4-DIETHYL BENZENE)

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**National legislation**

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard

CERCLA Reportable Quantity : 2000 lbs
Naphthalene

SARA 302 Reportable Quantity : This material does not contain any components with a SARA 302 RQ.

SARA 302 Threshold Planning Quantity : This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 304 Reportable Quantity : This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

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SARA 313 Components : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

: Naphthalene - 91-20-3

Clean Air Act

Ozone-Depletion Potential : This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 12 (40 CFR 61):

: Naphthalene - 91-20-3

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCM I Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489).

US State Regulations**Pennsylvania Right To Know**

: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. - 64742-88-7
 n-Octane - 111-65-9
 Nonane - 111-84-2
 Decane - 124-18-5
 Naphthalene - 91-20-3
 1,4-diethylbenzene - 105-05-5

California Prop. 65 Components

: WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.
 Naphthalene 91-20-3

Notification status

Europe REACH : Not in compliance with the inventory
 Switzerland CH INV : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
 United States of America (USA) : On or in compliance with the active portion of the TSCA
 TSCA : TSCA inventory
 Canada DSL : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
 Australia AICS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

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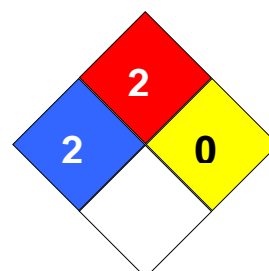
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New Zealand NZIoC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Japan ENCS	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
Korea KECI	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
Philippines PICCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
China IECSC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Taiwan TCSI	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Classification : Health Hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 2
Reactivity Hazard: 0

**Further information**

Significant changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

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 a 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.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	LD50	Lethal Dose 50%
AICS	Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
DSL	Canada, Domestic Substances List	NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency
NDSL	Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
CNS	Central Nervous System	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service	NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
EC50	Effective Concentration	NOAEL	No Observable Adverse Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50%	NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
EGEST	EOSCA Generic Exposure Scenario Tool	OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
EOSCA	European Oilfield Specialty Chemicals Association	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	PICCS	Philippines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances
MAK	Germany Maximum Concentration Values	PRNT	Presumed Not Toxic
GHS	Globally Harmonized System	RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act
>=	Greater Than or Equal To	STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
IC50	Inhibition Concentration 50%	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
IARC	International Agency for Research	TLV	Threshold Limit Value

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	on Cancer		
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China	TWA	Time Weighted Average
ENCS	Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
KECI	Korea, Existing Chemical Inventory	UVCB	Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials
<=	Less Than or Equal To	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%		