

**1. Identification**

**Product identifier** SYLVABLEND™ SF75

**Other means of identification**

**SDS number** 9016

**Product Code** 200000000630

**Recommended use** Fuel

**Recommended restrictions** None known.

**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information**

**Company** Arizona Chemical Company LLC

**Address** Building 100  
4600 Touchton Road East, Suite 1200

**City/State** Jacksonville, FL

**Zip** 32246

**Country** USA

**Phone Number** 904-928-8700

**Alternate Phone Number** 800-526-5294

**Fax Number** 904-928-8780

**Emergency-US** CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

**2. Hazard(s) identification**

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 2
<b>Health hazards</b>	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1A
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.	

**Label elements**



**Signal word**

Danger

**Hazard statement**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled.

## Precautionary statement

### Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - 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 precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

### Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see this label). Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

### Storage

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

### Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

### Supplemental information

Trace amounts of hydrogen sulfide, a very highly toxic gas, may be present with this material. Keep face clear of tank and/or tank car openings.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Turpentine, oil		8006-64-2	60 - < 70
Methane, 1,1'-thiobis-		75-18-3	0 - <12
Disulfide, dimethyl		624-92-0	0 - <3
Methanethiol		74-93-1	0 - <3
Hydrogen sulfide (H2S)		7783-06-4	0 - <0.04
Other components below reportable levels			20 - < 30

## 4. First-aid measures

### Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

### Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

### Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

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

Abdominal pain. Convulsions. Diarrhea. Dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Rash. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Irritation of nose and throat. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

### General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide. Foam. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons. Hydrogen sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S) may be given off when this material is heated. Do not depend on sense of smell for warning. Trace amounts of hydrogen sulfide, a very highly toxic gas, may be present with this material. Keep face clear of tank and/or tank car openings.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Wear suitable protective equipment. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.  Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.  Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.  Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Can contain small amounts of hydrogen sulfide, methyl mercaptan, dimethyl sulfide, dimethyl disulfide or total reduced sulfur gases and vapors. Hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) may be given off when this material is heated. Do not depend on sense of smell for warning. Trace amounts of hydrogen sulfide, a very highly toxic gas, may be present with this material. Keep face clear of tank and/or tank car openings. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Follow all SDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store at ambient temperature and atmospheric pressure. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Methanethiol (CAS 74-93-1)	Ceiling	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 ppm
Turpentine, oil (CAS 8006-64-2)	PEL	560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 100 ppm

#### US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Hydrogen sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S) (CAS 7783-06-4)	Ceiling	20 ppm

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Disulfide, dimethyl (CAS 624-92-0)	TWA	0.5 ppm
Hydrogen sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S) (CAS 7783-06-4)	STEL	5 ppm
	TWA	1 ppm
Methane, 1,1'-thiobis- (CAS 75-18-3)	TWA	10 ppm
Methanethiol (CAS 74-93-1)	TWA	0.5 ppm
Turpentine, oil (CAS 8006-64-2)	TWA	20 ppm

#### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Hydrogen sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S) (CAS 7783-06-4)	Ceiling	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value
Methanethiol (CAS 74-93-1)	Ceiling	10 ppm 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Turpentine, oil (CAS 8006-64-2)	TWA	0.5 ppm 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 100 ppm

**Biological limit values** No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**Exposure guidelines****US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation**

Disulfide, dimethyl (CAS 624-92-0)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Eye/face protection** Face shield is recommended. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

**Other** Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

**Respiratory protection**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

**Thermal hazards**

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**General hygiene considerations**

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

**9. Physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid.
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	Dark brown
<b>Odor</b>	Acrid
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-189.4 °F (-123 °C) estimated
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	< 73.4 °F (< 23.0 °C) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	< 1 (n-BuAc=1) (pinenes)
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	2.2 % estimated

<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	21.8 % estimated
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	3 mm Hg at 20°C (pinenes)
<b>Vapor density</b>	4.7 (air=1) (Pinenes)
<b>Relative density</b>	0.89 at 25°C/25°C (water=1)
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	< 1 % at 25°C
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	458.6 - 467.6 °F (237 - 242 °C)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Density</b>	890.00 kg/m³ at 20°C
<b>Percent volatile</b>	75 - 80 % by weight estimated
<b>Specific gravity</b>	0.89 at 37°C/37°C (water=1)

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions. Instability caused by air, light, heat, sparks.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	This product may react with oxidizing agents. Oxidizing agent, may cause spontaneous ignition of combustible materials.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Strong oxidizing agents. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents. Chlorine.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	May contain poisonous and flammable hydrogen sulfide vapor in container headspace. Upon decomposition this product emits acrid dense smoke with carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, water and other products of combustion.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Harmful if swallowed. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics** Abdominal pain. Convulsions. Diarrhea. Dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Rash. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Irritation of nose and throat. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components	Species	Test Results
Methanethiol (CAS 74-93-1)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Mouse	1664 ppm, 4 Hours
	Rat	0.0065 mg/l, 2 Hours
		643 ppm
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Mouse	61 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Turpentine, oil (CAS 8006-64-2)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	New Zealand white rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 7 days OECD 402
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	13.7 mg/l, 4 Hours Also harmful by inhalation.; OECD 403
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Wistar rat	4.6 ml/kg OECD 401
<b>Subchronic</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
NOAEC	Rat	38.5 mg/m3, 90 days OECD 413
* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.		
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.	
<b>Corrosivity</b>		
Turpentine, oil	29.8 % Cytotoxicity - in Vitro, Corrosive to skin.; Data is for similar product.; Result: Positive Species: Human Organ: Skin Test Duration: 15 minutes Notes: ECVAM v1.8/2002/02	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.	
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>		
<b>ACGIH sensitization</b>		
Turpentine, oil (CAS 8006-64-2)	Dermal sensitization	
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not available.	
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
<b>Skin sensitization</b>		
Turpentine, oil	Maximisation Assay (Magnusson and Kligman), May cause sensitization by skin contact.; Result: Positive Species: Guinea pig Organ: Skin Notes: OECD 406	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
<b>Mutagenicity</b>		
Turpentine, oil	Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Ames, Ames test; negative; Result: Negative Species: Salmonella typhimurium Notes: OECD 471 Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Chromosome Abberation, This material is considered to be non-clastogenic to human lymphocytes in vitro. Result: Negative Species: Human Notes: OECD 473 Local Lymph Node Assay - Lowest Concentration Producing Reaction Result: Negative Species: Mammal Notes: OECD 476	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.	
<b>IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b>		
Not listed.		

**OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)**

Not regulated.

**US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens**

Not listed.

<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Not classified.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

**12. Ecological information****Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Turpentine, oil (CAS 8006-64-2)		
	EL50	Green algae
		17.1 mg/l, 72 hr OECD 201
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Crustacea	EL50	Daphnia
		6.4 mg/l, 48 hr OECD 202
Fish	LL50	Danio (Danio)
		29 mg/l, 96 hr OECD 203
	NOEL	Danio (Danio)
		5 mg/l, 96 hr OECD 203

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Persistence and degradability** The product is biodegradable.**Biodegradability****Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation)**

Turpentine, oil

72 %

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Species: Activated sewage sludge

Test Duration: 28 d

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available.**Mobility in soil** No data available.**Other adverse effects** No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.**13. Disposal considerations****Disposal instructions** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.**Local disposal regulations** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.**Hazardous waste code** The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.**Waste from residues / unused products** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).**Contaminated packaging** Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.**14. Transport information****DOT**

<b>UN number</b>	UN2319
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Terpene hydrocarbons, n.o.s. (Alpha Pinene); MARINE POLLUTANT
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	III



**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.  
**Special provisions** B1, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29  
**Packaging exceptions** 150  
**Packaging non bulk** 203  
**Packaging bulk** 242

**IATA**

**UN number** UN2319  
**UN proper shipping name** Terpene hydrocarbons, n.o.s. (Alpha Pinene); MARINE POLLUTANT  
**Transport hazard class(es)**  
    **Class** 3  
    **Subsidiary risk** -  
**Packing group** III  
**Environmental hazards** yes  
**ERG Code** 3L  
**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.  
**Other information**  
    **Passenger and cargo aircraft** Allowed with restrictions.  
    **Cargo aircraft only** Allowed with restrictions.

**IMDG**

**UN number** UN2319  
**UN proper shipping name** Terpene hydrocarbons, n.o.s. (Alpha Pinene); MARINE POLLUTANT, MARINE POLLUTANT  
**Transport hazard class(es)**  
    **Class** 3  
    **Subsidiary risk** -  
**Packing group** III  
**Environmental hazards**  
    **Marine pollutant** yes  
**EmS** F-E, S-D  
**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

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

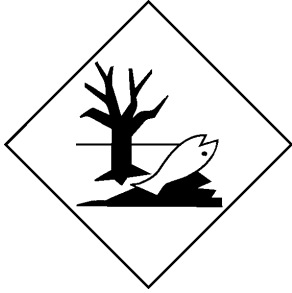
**DOT**



**IATA; IMDG**



Marine pollutant



General information DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Methanethiol (CAS 74-93-1) 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Hydrogen sulfide (H2S) (CAS 7783-06-4) Listed.
Methane, 1,1'-thiobis- (CAS 75-18-3) Listed.
Methanethiol (CAS 74-93-1) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Hydrogen sulfide (H2S) (CAS 7783-06-4) 100 LBS
Methanethiol (CAS 74-93-1) 100 LBS

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Table with 6 columns: Chemical name, CAS number, Reportable quantity (pounds), Threshold planning quantity (pounds), Threshold planning quantity, lower value (pounds), Threshold planning quantity, upper value (pounds)

Methanethiol 74-93-1
Hydrogen sulfide 7783-06-4 (H2S)

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Hydrogen sulfide (H2S) (CAS 7783-06-4)
Methanethiol (CAS 74-93-1)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Disulfide, dimethyl (CAS 624-92-0) Low priority
Hydrogen sulfide (H2S) (CAS 7783-06-4) High priority
Methane, 1,1'-thiobis- (CAS 75-18-3) High priority
Methanethiol (CAS 74-93-1) High priority

**NFPA ratings**

Health: 2  
Flammability: 3  
Instability: 0

**NFPA ratings****16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision**

**Issue date** 03-20-2015

**Revision date** 12-04-2016

**Version #** 2.0

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