



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Aromatic Concentrate

Other means of identification

Product code 8531

Synonyms Reformer recycle, reformer concentrate

Recommended use Refinery feedstock.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer/Supplier Énergie Valero Inc.
1801 McGill College, 13e étage Montreal,
Quebec H3A 2N4

General Information 1-800-295-0391

24-Hour Emergency Canutec (613) 996-6666

New Brunswick Poison Information Center (506) 857-5555

Newfoundland Poison Control Center (709) 722-1110

Nova Scotia / PEI Poison Control Center 1-800-565-8161

Ontario Regional Poison Information Center 1-800-267-1373 (Ottawa)
1-800-268-9017 (Toronto)

Quebec Poison Control Center 1-800-463-5060

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 1
	Physical hazards not otherwise classified	Category 1
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 1 (Hematopoietic system)
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapour. May cause flash fire or explosion. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (Hematopoietic system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. 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. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Collect spillage.

Storage

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

Disposal

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

Other hazards

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

Supplemental information

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Extracts (petroleum), reformer recycle	68477-63-4	0 - 100

Constituents	CAS number	%
Benzene	71-43-2	25 - 70
Iso-Pentane	78-78-4	0 - 3
n-Pentane	109-66-0	0 - 3
2-Methylpentane	107-83-5	0 - 5
3-Methylpentane	96-14-0	0 - 5
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0 - 15
Methylcyclopentane	96-37-7	0 - 10

Composition comments

Occupational Exposure Limits for constituents are listed in Section 8. All concentrations are in percent by volume unless otherwise indicated.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

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

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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 centre 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	Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Unconsciousness. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Cyanosis (blue tissue condition, nails, lips, and/or skin). Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). 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. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). 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.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours 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.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised according to applicable regulatory requirements. 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. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. 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. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. 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

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

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. Store in a well-ventilated place. 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. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Constituents	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm
Iso-Pentane (CAS 78-78-4)	TWA	1000 ppm
n-Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	TWA	1000 ppm
2-Methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
3-Methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Constituents	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	8 mg/m ³
	TWA	2.5 ppm
		1.6 mg/m ³
Iso-Pentane (CAS 78-78-4)	TWA	0.5 ppm
		1770 mg/m ³
n-Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	TWA	600 ppm
		1770 mg/m ³
2-Methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	STEL	600 ppm
		3500 mg/m ³
		1000 ppm
3-Methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0)	TWA	1760 mg/m ³
		500 ppm
		3500 mg/m ³
	STEL	1000 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Constituents	Type	Value
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	1760 mg/m ³
		500 ppm
	TWA	176 mg/m ³
		50 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Constituents	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm
Iso-Pentane (CAS 78-78-4)	TWA	600 ppm
n-Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	TWA	600 ppm
2-Methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	TWA	200 ppm
3-Methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0)	TWA	200 ppm
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	20 ppm

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Constituents	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm
Iso-Pentane (CAS 78-78-4)	TWA	1000 ppm
n-Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	TWA	1000 ppm
2-Methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
3-Methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Constituents	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm
Iso-Pentane (CAS 78-78-4)	TWA	600 ppm
n-Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	TWA	600 ppm
2-Methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
3-Methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Constituents	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	15.5 mg/m ³
		5 ppm
	TWA	3 mg/m ³
n-Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)		1 ppm
	TWA	350 mg/m ³
		120 ppm
2-Methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	STEL	3500 mg/m ³
		1000 ppm
	TWA	1760 mg/m ³
3-Methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0)		500 ppm
	STEL	3500 mg/m ³

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Constituents	Type	Value
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	1000 ppm
		1760 mg/m ³
	TWA	500 ppm
		176 mg/m ³
		50 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH				
Constituents	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	500 µg/g	t,t-Muconic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices				
Constituents	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	25 µg/g	S-Phenylmercapturic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	0.4 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedione, without hydrolysis	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.
 n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.
 n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.
 n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.
 n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.
 n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) 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. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection 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 Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with CSA Standard Z94.4.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Colour	Clear.

Odour Gasoline.

Odour threshold 2 ppm

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range 65 - 100 °C (149 - 212 °F)

Flash point < -20.0 °C (< -4.0 °F) Closed cup

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 1.4 %

Flammability limit - upper (%) 7.6 %

Vapour pressure 10 kPa

Vapour density Not available.

Relative density 2.69 (Air=1)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity 0.002 cm²/s

Other information

Density 0.77 g/cm³ (15 °C)

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Oxidising properties Not oxidising.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological information**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	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	Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Unconsciousness. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Cyanosis (blue tissue condition, nails, lips, and/or skin).

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Toxicological data

Constituents	Species	Test Results
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	930 mg/kg
Iso-Pentane (CAS 78-78-4)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	1000 mg/l, 1 Hours 450 mg/l, 2 Hours
n-Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	364 mg/l, 4 Hours

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitisation This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) A1 Confirmed human carcinogen.

Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Confirmed human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Confirmed human carcinogen.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Detected carcinogenic effect in humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs (Hematopoietic system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Constituents	Species		Test Results
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	8.76 - 15.6 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	5.9 mg/l, 96 hours
n-Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	2.3 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Fish	3.1 mg/l, 96 Hours
Persistence and degradability	No data available.		
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.		
Mobility in soil	No data available.		
Other adverse effects	Not available.		

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. 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	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

TDG

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Extracts (petroleum), reformer recycle)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	I
Environmental hazards	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Extracts (petroleum), reformer recycle)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	I
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	3H
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Extracts (petroleum), reformer recycle)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	I

Environmental hazards**Marine pollutant**

Yes

EmS

F-E, S-E

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

Not established.

General information

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information**Canadian regulations**

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Ontario. Toxic Substances. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations**Stockholm Convention**

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories**Country(s) or region****Inventory name****On inventory (yes/no)***

Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information**Issue date**

14-July-2017

Revision date

14-March-2018

Version No.

02

Disclaimer

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials. Énergie Valero Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.