TrusTec™ PRF Isooctane + TEL

Version 2.0 Revision Date 2022-11-10

according to GB/T 16483 and GB/T 17519

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

Product information

Product Name	:	TrusTec™ PRF Isooctane + TEL
Material	:	1098715, 1098717, 1098712, 1098713, 1098720, 1098714, 1098719, 1098716, 1092025, 1091995, 1092012, 1092013, 1091997, 1092017, 1092018, 1092019, 1092008, 1095235, 1092007, 1094713, 1094712, 1094671, 1094670, 1094669, 1094668, 1092023, 1091996, 1091944, 1091945, 1091947, 1091948, 1091949, 1091950, 1092009, 1092014, 1091943, 1091998, 1092000, 1092001, 1092002, 1092003, 1092004, 1091994, 1062407, 1098691, 1097787, 1020579, 1020578, 1020576, 1020577, 1105590
Use	:	Fuel
Company	:	Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP Specialty Chemicals 10001 Six Pines Drive The Woodlands, TX 77380
Local	:	Chevron Phillips Chemicals (Shanghai) Corporation Room 1810-1812, Shanghai Mart, 2299 Yan An Road (W), Shanghai, PRC 200336 Tel: (86-21) 22157200

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
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
EUROPE: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Austria: VIZ +43 1 406 43 43 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Belgium: 070 245 245 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Bulgaria: +359 2 9154 233

Croatia: +3851 2348 342 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Cyprus: 1401
Czech Republic: Toxicological Information Center +420 224 919 293, +420 224 915 402
Denmark: Danish Poison Center (Giftlinjen): +45 8212 1212
Estonia: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Finland: 0800 147 111 09 471 977 (24 hours/day)
France: ORFILA number (INRS): + 33 (0) 1 45 42 59 59 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Germany: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Greece: (0030) 2107793777 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Hungary: +36-80-201-199 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Iceland: 543 2222 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Ireland: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Italy: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Latvia: State Fire and Rescue Service, phone number: 112; Toxicology and Sepsis Clinic Poisoning and Drug Information Center, Hipokrāta 2, Riga, Latvia, LV-1038, phone number +371 67042473. (24 hours.)
Liechtenstein: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Lithuania: +370 (85) 2362052
Luxembourg: (+352) 8002 5500 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Malta: +356 2395 2000
The Netherlands: NVIC: +31 (0)88 755 8000
Norway: 22 59 13 00 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Poland: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Portugal: CIAV phone number: +351 800 250 250
Romania: +40213183606
Slovakia: +421 2 5477 4166
Slovenia: Phone number: 112
Spain: National Emergency Telephone Number of Spanish Poison Centre: +34 91 562 04 20 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Sweden: 112 – ask for Poisons Information

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
GHS Classification and Labeling: Follow GB 13690, GB 15258 and GB 30000.2 to GB 30000.29 (GHS 2011)

Emergency Overview

Danger

Form: liquid **Physical state**: liquid **Color**: Colorless **Odor**: Mild

Hazards	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May cause cancer. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification

: Flammable liquids, Category 2
Acute toxicity, Category 5, Oral
Acute toxicity, Category 4, Inhalation
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2

Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Narcotic effects
Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1

Labeling

Symbol(s) :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H303: May be harmful if swallowed.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350: May cause cancer.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
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.
P304 + P340 + P312: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P391: Collect spillage.
Storage:

P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal:
P501: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Synonyms : 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane / Tetraethyl Lead

Molecular formula : Mixture

Chemical name	CAS-No. / EINECS-No.	Concentration [wt%]
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	540-84-1	99.4 - 100
Tetraethyl Lead	78-00-2	0.1 - 1
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	0.1 - 0.3

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 : Flush eyes with water as a precaution. 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 : -12.22°C (10.00°F)
estimated

Autoignition temperature : 411°C (772°F)

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical.

Unsuitable extinguishing : High volume water jet.

media

Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water 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 a naked flame or any incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Hydrocarbons. Carbon oxides.

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 a naked flame or any incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge

(which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Storage

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.

Use : Fuel

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

CN

Components	Basis	Value	Control parameters	Note
Tetraethyl Lead	CN OEL	PC-TWA	0.02 mg/m3	Skin,

Skin Skin

Not applicable

Biological exposure indices

CN

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Update
Tetraethyl Lead	78-00-2	Lead: 2 micromol per litre (Blood)	Any time after three weeks of exposure	2019-08-27
		Lead: 400 µg/l (Blood)	Any time after three weeks of exposure	2019-08-27

Engineering measures

Adequate ventilation to control airborned 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.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If ventilation or other engineering controls are not adequate to maintain minimal oxygen content of 19.5% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure, a supplied-air NIOSH approved respirator may be appropriate. If exposure to harmful levels of airborne material may occur, a NIOSH approved respirator that provides protection may be appropriate, such as:. Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors. A positive pressure, air-supplying respirator may be appropriate if there is potential for uncontrolled release, aerosolization, 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	:	Colorless
Odor	:	Mild

Safety data

Flash point	:	-12.22°C (10.00°F) estimated
Lower explosion limit	:	1 %(V)
Upper explosion limit	:	7 %(V)
Oxidizing properties	:	No
Autoignition temperature	:	411°C (772°F)
Thermal decomposition	:	No data available
Molecular formula	:	Mixture
Molecular weight	:	Not applicable
pH	:	Not applicable
Pour point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	99°C (210°F)

Vapor pressure	:	1.70 PSI at 37.8°C (100.0°F)
Relative density	:	0.7 at 15.6 °C (60.1 °F)
Water solubility	:	negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	0.503 cSt at 20°C (68°F)
Relative vapor density	:	3 (Air = 1.0)
Evaporation rate	:	1
Percent volatile	:	> 99 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

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 : Hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous reactions: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Materials to avoid : May react with oxygen and strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Thermal decomposition : No data available

Hazardous decomposition products : Hydrocarbons
Carbon oxides

Other data : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

TrusTec™ PRF Isooctane + TEL
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 3,586 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

TrusTec™ PRF Isooctane + TEL
Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 19.39 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Calculation method

TrusTec™ PRF Isooctane + TEL
Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

TrusTec™ PRF Isooctane + TEL
Skin irritation : Skin irritation
largely based on animal evidence.

TrusTec™ PRF Isooctane + TEL
Eye irritation : Vapors may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

Sensitization

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane) : Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

1,2-Dibromoethane Substance is not considered to be potential skin sensitiser.

Repeated dose toxicity

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane) : Species: Rat, Male and female
Sex: Male and female
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 0, 668, 2220, 6646 ppm
Exposure time: 13 weeks
Number of exposures: 6 hr/day 5 d/wk
NOEL: 8.117 mg/l 2220 ppm
Method: OECD Guideline 413
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Tetraethyl Lead Species: Monkey, Male and female
Sex: Male and female
Application Route: oral gavage
Dose: 0.009 mg TEL/kg/bw/day
Exposure time: 6 months
Number of exposures: Once per day, 7 d/wk
NOEL: 0.009 mg/kg

Species: Rat, male
Sex: male
Application Route: oral gavage
Dose: 0, 0.2, 2.0 mg/kg/bw
Exposure time: 13 wk
Number of exposures: Once per day. 5 d/wk
Lowest observable effect level: 0.2 mg/kg
Target Organs: Nervous system, Blood

Genotoxicity in vitro

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	:	Test Type: Ames test Method: Mutagenicity (Escherichia coli - reverse mutation assay) Result: negative Test Type: Mouse lymphoma assay Method: OECD Guideline 476 Result: negative Test Type: Sister Chromatid Exchange Assay Result: negative Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis assay Result: negative
Tetraethyl Lead		Test Type: Ames test Concentration: 0, 1, 3.3, 10, 33.3, 100 Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	:	Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis assay Species: Mouse Dose: 500 mg/kg Result: negative Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis assay Species: Rat Dose: 500 mg/kg Result: negative
Tetraethyl Lead		Test Type: Dominant lethal assay Species: Mouse Dose: 6.48, 32.0 mg/kg/d Result: In vivo tests did not show any chromosomal changes. Test Type: Dominant lethal assay Species: Mouse Dose: 6.48, 32.0 mg/kg/d Result: In vivo tests did not show any chromosomal changes.

Reproductive toxicity

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	:	Species: Rat Sex: male and female Application Route: Inhalation

Dose: 0, 900, 3000, 9000 ppm
Number of exposures: 6 h/d 5 d/wk
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
NOAEL Parent: 3000 ppm
NOAEL F1: 3000 ppm
NOAEL F2: 3000 ppm
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Developmental Toxicity

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	:	Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 400, 1200 ppm Number of exposures: 6h/d Test period: GD6-15 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 1200 ppm NOAEL Maternal: 1200 ppm Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 900, 3000, 9000 ppm Number of exposures: 6h/d Test period: GD6-15 Method: OECD Guideline 414 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 9000 ppm NOAEL Maternal: 3000 ppm Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Tetraethyl Lead		Species: Rat Application Route: oral gavage Dose: 0, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10 mg/kg Test period: GD 6-16 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 0.1 mg/kg NOAEL Maternal: 0.1 mg/kg

TrusTec™ PRF Isooctane + TEL
Aspiration toxicity : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

CMR effects

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	:	Mutagenicity: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects. Teratogenicity: Animal testing did not show any effects on fetal development. Reproductive toxicity: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
Tetraethyl Lead		Reproductive toxicity: Positive evidence of adverse effects on sexual function, fertility and/or development from human epidemiological studies.
1,2-Dibromoethane		Carcinogenicity: Possible human carcinogen Mutagenicity: In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects Reproductive toxicity: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on

animal experiments.

TrusTec™ PRF Isooctane + TEL

Further information : Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects. Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity to fish

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	:	LC50: 0.11 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Tetraethyl Lead		LC50: 0.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
1,2-Dibromoethane		LC50: 4.30 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	:	EC50: 0.4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) static test Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
1,2-Dibromoethane		LC50: 6.5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) static test

Toxicity to algae

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	:	EL50: 2.943 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: QSAR modeled data

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

1,2-Dibromoethane	:	NOEC: 0.034 mg/l Species: Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	:	NOEL: 0.17 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Biodegradability	:	Expected to be ultimately biodegradable Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

Bioaccumulation

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	:	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 231 Method: QSAR modeled data This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	:	Medium: Air Method: Calculation, Mackay Level I Fugacity Model After release, disperses into the air.

Results of PBT assessment

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	:	Non-classified PBT substance, Non-classified vPvB substance
Additional ecological information	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	:	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)
UN1262, OCTANES, 3, II, MARINE POLLUTANT, (2,2,4-TRIMETHYLPENTANE (ISOOCTANE), TETRAETHYL LEAD), RQ (2,2,4-TRIMETHYLPENTANE (ISOOCTANE), TETRAETHYL LEAD)

IMO / IMDG (INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS)
UN1262, OCTANES, 3, II, (-12.22 °C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANT, (2,2,4-TRIMETHYLPENTANE (ISOOCTANE), TETRAETHYL LEAD)

IATA (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION)
UN1262, OCTANES, 3, II

ADR (AGREEMENT ON DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (EUROPE))
UN1262, OCTANES, 3, II, (D/E), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (2,2,4-TRIMETHYLPENTANE (ISOOCTANE), TETRAETHYL LEAD)

RID (REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS (EUROPE))
33,UN1262,OCTANES, 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (2,2,4-TRIMETHYLPENTANE (ISOOCTANE), TETRAETHYL LEAD)

ADN (EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY INLAND WATERWAYS)
UN1262, OCTANES, 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (2,2,4-TRIMETHYLPENTANE (ISOOCTANE), TETRAETHYL LEAD)

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Classification and Labeling of Commonly Used Dangerous Chemical Substances : Primary label: Combustible Liquid.

China. Banned or Severely Restricted Toxic Chemicals Regulation for Environmental Management of the First Import of Chemicals and the Import & Export of Toxic Chemicals, Article 3)

2,2,4-trimethylpentane : Severely restricted.

China. Banned or Severely Restricted Toxic Chemicals Regulation for Environmental Management of the First Import of Chemicals and the Import & Export of Toxic Chemicals, Article 3)

tetraethyllead	:	Severely restricted.

Notification status

Europe REACH	:	A substance(s) in this product was not registered, notified to be registered, or exempted from registration by CPChem according to K-REACH regulations. Importation or manufacture of this product is still permitted provided the Korean Importer of Record has themselves notified the substance or the exported amount does not exceed the minimum threshold quantity of the non-registered substance(s).
Switzerland CH INV	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
United States of America (USA) TSCA	:	On or in compliance with the active portion of the TSCA inventory
Canada DSL	:	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
Other AIIC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand NZIoC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
Japan ENCS	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
Korea KECI	:	A substance(s) in this product was not registered, notified to be registered, or exempted from registration by CPChem according to K-REACH regulations. Importation or manufacture of this product is still permitted provided the Korean Importer of Record has themselves notified the substance or the exported amount does not exceed the minimum threshold quantity of the non-registered substance(s).
Philippines PICCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Taiwan TCSI	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
China IECSC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Other regulations	:	Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information

Legacy SDS Number : 38510

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 on Cancer	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
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%		