

SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier Chemical Name Trade name CAS No.

Mixture NAXAN® EB123X Mixture

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified use(s) Uses advised against None

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet **Company Identification**

Telephone **Telephone (Product Information)** Fax E-Mail (competent person)

Emergency telephone number Emergency Phone No.

Demulsifier / Emulsion breaker

Catexel Nease LLC 10740 Paddys Run Road Harrison, OH 45030

(513) 738-1255 (888) 762-7373 (513) 587-2828 techservice@catexel.com

(513) 738-1255 CHEMTREC 24 hr. (800) 424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Label elements Hazard Symbol

> Signal word(s) Hazard statement(s)

Flam. Liq. 3; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; Met. Corr. 1; Carc. 2; Asp. Tox. 1



Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May be corrosive to metals. Suspected of causing cancer.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.



Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If irritation (redness, rash, blistering) develops, get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Other hazards

Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

Additional Information

None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition/information on ingredients	%W/W	CAS No.	Hazard statement(s)
Napthalenesulfonic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, me	>50%	99811-86-6	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
derives.	/50%	33011-00-0	Harmful to aquatic life.
			Harmful if swallowed.
			Flammable solid.
Naphthalene	<5%	91-20-3	Suspected of causing cancer.
			Very toxic to aquatic life.
			Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Sulfuric acid	<7%	7664-93-9	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, low boiling	<40%	68477-31-6	Suspected of causing cancer.
			Flammable liquid and vapour.
	<15%		Causes eye irritation.
Xylene		1330-20-7	Causes skin irritation.
			May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
			May cause respiratory irritation.

Additional Information - None

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is laboured, administer oxygen. If symptoms occur obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash affected skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. If irritation (redness, rash, blistering) develops, get medical attention.
Eye Contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	If ingested, rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical treatment.



\$

NAXAN[®] EB123X

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	None
SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	
Extinguishing media	
-Suitable Extinguishing Media -Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Extinguish with waterspray, dry chemical, sand or carbon dioxide or foam. None anticipated.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	None anticipated.
Advice for fire-fighters	Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self- contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES					
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Put on protective equipment before entering danger area.				
Environmental precautions	Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.				
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Contain spillages with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Cautiously neutralize remainder. Carefully collect remainder.				
Reference to other sections Additional Information	None None				

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE				
Precautions for safe handling	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.			
Conditions for safe storage, including any inc	ompatibilities			
-Storage Temperature	Store at room temperature.			
-Incompatible materials	Attacks many materials and clothing. Keep away from oxidising agents. Keep container tightly closed and dry.			
Specific end use(s)	Demulsifier / Emulsion breaker			

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

		LTEL (8 hr	· TWA ppm)	STEL (ppm)		
SUBSTANCE.	CAS No.	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	Note:
Naphthalene	91-20-3	10	10	15		
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	1 mg/m ³	0.2 mg/m ^{3 (T)}			(T)Thoracic fraction
Xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm		150 ppm	

Recommended monitoring method

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

NIOSH 1550 (Naphthas); NIOSH 7903 (Inorganic acids); NIOSH 1501 (Hydrocarbons, Aromatic)

Provide adequate ventilation to ensure that the occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.

Personal protection equipment



Eye/face protection



The following to be used as necessary: Goggles giving complete protection to eyes. Full face shield.

Skin protection (Hand protection/ Other)



Respiratory protection



The following to be used as necessary: Gloves (Neoprene, Butyl rubber, or Natural rubber). Chemical protection suit. Wear safety or chemical resistant shoes or boots. Check with protective equipment manufacturer's data.

No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

Thermal hazards

Environmental Exposure Controls

Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection, when needed.

Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Colour Odour Odour Threshold (ppm) pH (Value) Melting Point (°C) / Freezing Point (°C) Boiling point/boiling range (°C): Flash Point (°C) Evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) Flammability (solid, gas) Explosive limit ranges Vapour Pressure (Pascal) Vapour Density (Air=1) Density (g/ml) Solubility (Water) Solubility (Other) Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/water) Auto Ignition Temperature (°C) Decomposition Temperature (°C) Kinematic Viscosity (cSt) @ 40°C Explosive properties Oxidising properties

Liquid. Black Acidic / Sulfurous. Not available. <2 (conc. % w/w: 5) May solidify at 10.6 °C 210 27 (81 °F [Xylene]) Not available. Not applicable. Not available. <0.1 kPa at 20°C (sulphuric acid) 3.4 (sulphuriuc acid). 1.12 g/cm3 (20 °C) Soluble Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. <20.5 Not available Not oxidising. Not available.

Other information

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None anticipated.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with heat and ignition sources. Incompatible materials
Incompatible materials	Reacts with oxidizers and acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Product(s)	Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Sulphur oxides,



SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact

Substances in preparations / mixtures

Napthalenesulfonic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, me derives. (CAS No. 99811-86-6) - By analogy with similar materials:

Acute toxicity	Oral: LD50 = 1400 - 6000 mg/kg-bw		
Irritation/Corrosivity Sensitization	Corrosive (Skin and Eyes) It is not a skin sensitizer.		
Repeated dose toxicity	NOAEL: > 1835 mg/kg bw/day (28 days, oral, rat)		

Carcinogenicity

It is unlikely to present a carcinogenic hazard to man.

	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
	Mutagenicity Toxicity for reprodu	vidence of mutagenic p the reproductive syster			
Na	aphthalene (CAS No.	<u>91-20-3)</u>			
	Acute toxicity		Oral: LD50 = 5 Oral: LD50 = 1 Oral: LDL = 10 Oral: LDL = 40 Dermal: No da	90 mg/kgg-bw (rat) 33 mg/kg-bw (mice) 200 mg/kg-bw (guinea 0 mg/kg-bw (child) 0 mg/kg-bw (dog) ta 50 > 0.4 mg/l (4 hr, rat)	
	Irritation/Corrosivity Sensitization Repeated dose toxi		Not Irritating to No data. No data.	skin or eye.	

Carcinogenicity

Studies in animals have shown that repeated exposures produce carcinogenic effects.

	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH			
	Group A4	Group 2B	Group A4	No.	No.			
	Mutagenicity		There is no evi	There is no evidence of mutagenic potential.				
	Toxicity for reprodu	uction	NOAEL: 20 mg	g/m³ (rabbit) (New Zea	aland White)			
			NOEL: 20 mg/	m³ (rabbit) (New Zeala	nd White)			
<u>Su</u>	Sulfuric acid (CAS No. 7664-93-9)							
	Acute toxicity		Oral: LD50 = 2140 mg/kg-bw (rat)					
			Dermal: No data					
			Inhalation: LC50 = $0.37-0.42$ mg/l (rat)					
	Irritation/Corrosivit	у	Corrosive (Skin and Eyes)					
	Sensitization		Skin sensitization has been reported in humans.					
Repeated dose toxicity			No data.					
	Carcinogenicity		NOAEL (rat): > 240 mg/kg (Fischer 344)					
1								

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH
Listed	Group 1	Group 2A	No.	No.

Mutagenicity

There is no evidence of mutagenic potential.

Toxicity for reproduction

NOAEL: 20 mg/m³ (rabbit) (New Zealand White) NOEL: 20 mg/m³ (rabbit) (New Zealand White)



Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, low boiling (CAS No. 68477-31-6) - By analogy with similar materials:

Acute toxicity

Carcinogenicity

Irritation/Corrosivity Sensitization Repeated dose toxicity Oral: LD50 = 3192 mg/kg-bw (calculated from mixture ; mouse) Dermal: LC50 = 26263 mg/l (calculated from mixture ; rat)

Irritating to eyes and skin. No data

No data.

Suspected of causing cancer (Naphthalene [CAS No. 91-20-3])

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH
Group A4	Group 2B	Group A4	No.	No.

-Studies in animals have shown that repeated doses of Naphthalene (CAS No. 91-20-3) produce carcinogenic effects.

Mutagenicity Toxicity for reproduction		ere is no evidence of mutagenic pol one anticipated	tential.
Xylenes (CAS No.1330-20-7) Acute toxicity	De Ini	al LD50 = 3520 mg/kg (rat) rmal LD50 >5000 mg/kg (rabbit) nalation LC50 = 27.6 mg/L (4 hour(s owsiness and dizziness. May cause	
Irritation / Corrosivity		uses eye irritation. Causes skin irrit use skin dryness or cracking.	ation. Repeated exposure may
Sensitisation Repeated dose toxicity	Or	s not a skin sensitiser. al NOAEL = 900 mg/kg/day (rat) (90 alation NOAEL ≥ 19,000 ppm (rat))-days)
Carcinogenicity	Not to be expected		
NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
No.	No.	No.	No.
Mutagenicity	No	t to be expected	

Toxicity for reproduction

Not to be expected

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Substances in preparations / mixtures

Napthalenesulfonic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, me derives. (CAS No. 99811-86-6) - (By analogy with similar materials)

Short term	LC50 (96 hour): 5300 mg/l (<i>Leuciscus idus</i>) EC50 (48 hour): 34 mg/l (<i>Daphnia magna,</i> mobility) EC50 (96 hour): 74.4 mg/l (<i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>)
Long Term	Not available
Persistence and degradability Bioaccumulative potential Mobility in soil Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Readily biodegradable. Not available. The substance has high mobility in soil. Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
Naphthalene (CAS No. 91-20-3)	
Short term	LC50 (96 hour) = 0.958 mg/l (<i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i>) LC50 (48 hour) = 2.16 mg/l (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) EC50 (24 hour) = 29 mg/l (<i>Nitrosomonas</i>)
Long Term	NOEC (4 days) = 2.78 mg/l (<i>Gadus morrhua</i>) NOEC (125 days) = 0.59 mg/l (<i>Daphnia pulex</i>)
Persistence and degradability Bioaccumulative potential Mobility in soil	The product is not biodegradable. The product has low potential for bioaccumulation. The product is predicted to have low mobility in soil.



Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Other adverse effects

Sulphuric acid (CAS No. 7664-93-9) Short term

Long Term

Persistence and degradability Bioaccumulative potential Mobility in soil Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Other adverse effects

NAXAN[®] EB123X

Not classified as PBT or vPvB. None known.

LC50 (96 hour): 42.0 mg/l (96 hour) (*Gambusia affinis*) EC50 (24 hour): 29.0 mg/l (*Daphnia magna*) EC50 (48 hour): 29 mg/l (*Pandalus montagui*))

Scientifically unjustified

Not readily biodegradable. The substance has no potential for bioaccumulation. The substance has high mobility in soil. Not classified as PBT or vPvB. None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Consult an accredited waste disposal contractor or the local authority for advice.

Additional Information

None known.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Land transport	Sea transport	Air transport
	(U.S. DOT)	(IMDG)	<u>(ICAO/IATA)</u>
UN number	2920	2920	2920
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive liquid, flammable,	Corrosive liquid, flammable,	Corrosive liquid, flammable,
	n.o.s. (alkylnaphthalene	n.o.s. (alkylnaphthalene	n.o.s. (alkyInaphthalene
	sulfonic acid, sulfuric acid,	sulfonic acid, sulfuric acid,	sulfonic acid, sulfuric acid,
	xylene)	xylene)	xylene)
Transport hazard class(es)	8(3)	8(3)	8(3)
Packing group	II	II	II
Hazard label(s)	Corrosive, Flammable	Corrosive, Flammable	Corrosive, Flammable
Environmental hazards	No	No	No
Special precautions for user	None known.	None known.	None known.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: Not established.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

Reactivity

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) - Inventory Status: On active TSCA list

Canada Domestic Substance List (DSL): Listed

Designated Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	RQ (Pounds)
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	>65%	1,000
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 10	100

SARA 311/312 - Hazard Categories:

☐ Fire ☐ Sudden Release

Immediate (acute)

Chronic (delayed)

SARA 313 - Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	<5%
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<5%



Xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 10
--------	-----------	--------

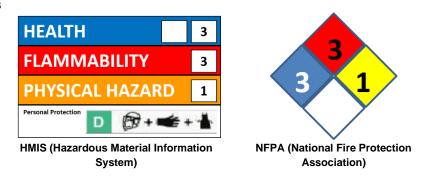
SARA 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substances(40 CFR 355):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	<5%

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: 1

Date of preparation: December 14, 2023 Additional Information:



Information contained in this publication or as otherwise supplied to Users is believed to be accurate and is given in good faith, but it is for the Users to satisfy themselves of the suitability of the product for their own particular purpose. Catexel Nease LLC gives no warranty as to the fitness of the product for any particular purpose and any implied warranty or condition (statutory or otherwise) is excluded except to the extent that exclusion is prevented by law. Catexel Nease LLC accepts no liability for loss or damage (other than that arising from death or personal injury caused by defective product, if proved), resulting from reliance on this information. Freedom under Patents, Copyright and Designs cannot be assumed.