GS Caltex

SDS(Safety Data Sheet)

Product	Techsol-150		
MSDS Number	List No.	Issuing date	Last revised date
-	AR1104	2021-12-09	2021-12-09

1. IDENTIFICATION

1) Product name

Techsol-150

2) Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

- Recommended use: Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers
- Restrictions on use: Do not use for any other purpose.

3) Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

○ **Manufacturer**

- Company name: GS Caltex Corporation
- Address: GS Tower, 508, Nonhyeon-ro, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, Korea
- Emergency telephone number: +82-2-1544-5151

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

1) Classification of the product

CARCINOGENICITY : Category 2

ASPIRATION HAZARD : Category 1

LONG-TERM HAZARDS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT : Category 2

2) Label elements

○ **Hazard pictograms**

○ **Signal word**

Danger

○ **Hazard statements**

- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.(inhalation)
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

○ **Precautionary statements**

1) Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

2) Response

- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P331 Do not induce vomiting.
- P391 Collect spillage.

3) Storage

- P405 Store locked up.

4) Disposal

- P501 Dispose of contents/container to ....

3) Other hazards

○ **Product NFPA Level**

(※ 0-Lack, 1-Low, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Very High)

Product name	Health	Flammable	Reaction
Techsol-150	0	2	0

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	Trade names and Synonyms	CAS No.	EC No.	Contain Ratio(%)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	(Polyethyl)benzenes ;Heavy aromatic naphtha	64742-94-5	265-198-5	91 ~ 99
Naphthalene	Naphthaline	91-20-3	202-049-5	1 ~ 9

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

1) Eye contact

- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

2) Skin contact

- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

3) Inhalation

- Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- Do not induce vomiting.

4) Ingestion

- Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

- IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

5) Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Exposures require specialized first aid with contact and medical follow-up.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

1) Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

- Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, or water spray when fighting fires involving this material.
- Use dry sand or earth to smother fire.
- High-pressure water (Unsuitable extinguishing media)
- Direct water (Unsuitable extinguishing media)

2) Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Heating may cause a fire or explosion.

3) Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

- Rescuers should put on appropriate protective gear.
- In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
- Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

1) Health considerations and protective equipment

- Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in Protective Equipment section.
- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Please note that materials and conditions to be avoided.

2) Environmental precautions

- Large spill: Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Avoid release to the environment.

3) Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container.
- Absorb the liquid and scrub the area with detergent and water.
- Large Spill: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading and keep powder dry.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

1) Precautions for safe handling

- Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues.
- Avoid breathing vapors from heated material.

- Please note that materials and conditions to be avoided.
- Handling refer to engineering control/personal protection section.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

2) Conditions for safe storage (including any incompatibilities)

- Please note that materials and conditions to be avoided.
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

1) Control parameters

Chemical name	Exposure limits	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	Biological limit values(BLV)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Naphthalene	TWA : 0.2 mg/m3 STEL : 15 ppm	TWA, 10 ppm (52 mg/m3)	PEL: 10 ppm	Time: end of shift Parameter: 1-Naphthol with hydrolysis plus 2-Naphthol with hydrolysis (nonquantitative, nonspecific)

2) Appropriate engineering controls

- Install local exhaust ventilation system.
- Check legal suitability of exposure level.

3) Personal protection equipment

○ **Respiratory protection**

- If exposure consentration of the material is lower than 100 ppm of the permitted exposure standards, Wear a respiratory protective device, equipped with an adequate filter by considering physicochemical properties of exposured particulate material ; such
- If exposure consentration of the paticle material is lower than 250 ppm of the permitted exposure standards, Wear a respiratory protective device, equipped with an adequate filter by considering physicochemical properties of exposured particulate material
- If exposure consentration of the particle material is lower than 500 ppm of the permitted exposure standards, Wear a respiratory protective device, equipped with an adequate filter by considering physicochemical properties of exposured particulate materia
- If exposure consentration of the particle material is lower than 10000 ppm of the permitted exposure standards, Wear a respiratory protective device, equipped with an adequate filter by considering physicochemical properties of exposured particulate mater
- If exposure consentration of the material is lower than 100000 ppm of the

permitted exposure standards, Wear a respiratory protective device, equipped with an adequate filter by considering physicochemical properties of exposured particulate material ; su
- If exposure consentration of the material exceeds the permitted exposure standards, Wear European Standard EN 149 approved full or half face piece (with goggles) respireatory protective equipment.

○ **Eye protection**
- An eye wash unit and safety shower station should be available nearby work place.
- Wear breathable safety goggles to protect from vapour state organic material causing eye irritation or other disorder.

○ **Hand protection**
- Wear appropriate protective gloves by considering physical and chemical properties of chemicals.

○ **Body protection**
- Wear appropriate protective clothing by considering physical and chemical properties of chemicals.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Item	Input Value
Apperance	Liquid
Color	No Data
Smell	No Data
Smell Threshold	No Data
pH (Numerical value)	No Data
Melting/Freezing Point	No Data
Boilling Point	173 ~ 230 ℃
Flash Point	63 ℃
Evaporating Rate	No Data
Flammability(Solid, Gas)	No Data
Explosibility Range	0.9 / 7.0 vol%
Steam Pressure	0.07 mmHg (at 37.8℃)
Solubility	No Data
Vapor Density	No Data
Specific Gravity	0.895 @15℃
Distribution Coefficient	No Data
SelfIgnition Temperature	No Data
Pyrolysis Temperature	No Data
Viscosity	No Data

Molecular Weight	No Data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

1) Chemical Stability and hazardous reactivity - Can form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint.
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

2) Conditions to avoid - Ignition source(heat, spark, flame, friction, shock, contamination)

3) Incompatible materials - Combustibles

4) Hazardous decomposition products - During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

1) Information on the likely routes of exposures

○ **Inhalation**

- No inhalation effects through respiratory system.

○ **Skin contact**

- No effect on skin contact.

○ **Eye contact**

- No effect on eye contact.

○ **Ingestion**

- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Absorbable through the inhalation

2) Health hazard information

○ **Acute toxicity**

*** Oral - Not classified (ATEmix > 2000 mg/kg)**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : rat(male/female); LD50 > 5000 ㎎/kg bw, no deaths (OECD TG 420, GLP) (read across: 68333-23-3) (ECHA)
- Naphthalene : Mouse(Female); LD50 = 710 mg/kg (OECD TG 401)(ECHA)

*** Dermal - Not classified (ATEmix > 2000 mg/kg)**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : rabbit(male/female); LD50 > 2000 ㎎/kg bw, no deaths (OECD TG 402, GLP) (read across: 68333-23-3) (ECHA)
- Naphthalene : Rat(Female/Male); LD50 > 2500 mg/kg; No deaths (ECHA)

*** Inhalation(Gas) - Not applicable**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not applicable
- Naphthalene : Not applicable

*** Inhalation(Vapour) - Not classified (ATEmix > 20 mg/L)**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : rat(male/female); inhalation: vapour; LC50 > 5.28 mg/L air /4h, no deaths (OECD TG 403, GLP) (read across: 8008-20-6) (ECHA)
- Naphthalene : Rat(Female/Male); inhalation: Vapours, LC50 > 0.4 mg/L 4h; No deaths (OECD TG 403, GLP) (ECHA)

*** Inhalation(Dust, mist) - Not classified (ATEmix > 5 mg/L)**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not available
- Naphthalene : Not available

○ **Skin corrosion/Irritation : Not classified**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : rabbit; not irritating (EPA OTS 798.4470, GLP) (read across: low viscosity liquid hydrocarbon) (ECHA)
- Naphthalene : Rabbit; not irritating (Code of Federal Regulation, Title 16, Section 1500.41) (ECHA)

○ **Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : rabbit; not irritating (EPA OTS 798.4500, GLP) (read across: 68333-23-3) (ECHA)
- Naphthalene : Rabbit; not irritating (Code of Federal Regulations, Title 16, Section 1500.42) (ECHA)

○ **Respiratory sensitization : Not classified**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not available
- Naphthalene : Not available

○ **Skin sensitization : Not classified**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : guinea pig; not sensitising (OECD TG 406, GLP) (read across: 68333-23-3) (ECHA)
- Naphthalene : guinea pig; Not sensitizing (OECD TG 406) (ECHA)

○ **Carcinogenicity : Category 2**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : IARC, EU CLP 1272/2008, OSHA, ACGIH, US EPA IRIS, NTP : not listed
- Naphthalene : IARC : Group 2B
  ACGIH: A3
  EU CLP 1272/2008 : Car. 2
  Under the conditions of this 2-year inhalation study, there was clear evidence of carcinogenic activity of naphthalene in male and female F344/N rats based on increased incidences of respiratory epithelial adenoma and olfactory epithelial neuroblastoma of the nose. In male and female rats, exposure to naphthalene caused significant increases in the incidences of non-neoplastic lesions of the nose. (ECHA)

○ **Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : In vitro Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay : negative (OECD TG 471) (read across: 8008-20-6) (ECHA), In Vitro Sister Chromatid Exchange Assay in Mammalian Cells : negative (OECD TG 479, GLP) (read across: 64742-81-0) (ECHA)
  In vivo sister chromatid exchange assay : negative (female) / positive (male) (OECD TG 479, GLP) (ECHA), In vivo Mammalian Bone Marrow Chromosome Aberration Test : negative (OECD TG 475, GLP) (read across: 64742-81-0) (ECHA)
- Naphthalene : In vitro bacterial reverse mutation assay: negative (OECD TG 471) (ECHA); in vitro Mammalian Cell Chromosome Aberration Test: positive (with metabolic activation) and negative (without metabolic activation) (OECD TG 473, GLP) (ECHA); in vitro Human lymphoblastoid cell eukaryotic gene mutation assay: negative (ECHA)

In vivo mouse Micronucleus test: negative (EPA OPP 84-2, GLP) (ECHA); in vivo Rat Liver cells Unscheduled DNA Synthesis (UDS) test: negative (OECD TG 486, GLP) (ECHA)

○ Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : rat(male/female); One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study; The study LOAEL for systemic effects is 1500 mg/kg/day and the NOAEL for systemic effects is 750 mg/kg/day, based on reduced body weight in dams and in pups. The LOAEL for adult males rats exposed to JP-8 orally was 750 mg/kg/day due to changes in clinical pathology, body weight, organ weights and the same irritation seen in female rats. The reproduction NOAEL was 3000 and 1500 mg/kg/day in males and females, respectively. (OECD TG 415, GLP) (read across: JP-8 jet fuel) (ECHA)

  rat; It can be concluded that the test substance is not toxic to development. (OECD TG 414) (read across: JP-8 jet fuel) (ECHA)

- Naphthalene : rat(male/female); reproduction toxicity study; 13weeks; 11, 52, and 304 mg/m3; NOAEC = 306 mg/m³ air (analytical); Regardless of the route of exposure, no effect in the rat on reproductive organs was found in sub-chronic studies. (OECD TG 413, GLP)(ECHA)

  rat; developmental toxicity/teratogenicity study; 20days; 0, 50, 150 and 450 mg/kg bw/day; Reduced food consumption, reduced water consumption, weight loss; NOAEL = 50 mg/kg bw/day; Carcinogenically distinguished substance not applicable for classification in this section (OECD TG 414, GLP) (ECHA)

○ Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : oral; rat(male/female); Based on lack of mortality and systemic effects, LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bw, no deaths (OECD TG 420, GLP) (read across: 68333-23-3) (ECHA)

  dermal; rabbit(male/female); At necropsy, dermal irritation at the test site was the only abnormal observation. LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bw, no deaths (OECD TG 402, GLP) (read across: 68333-23-3) (ECHA)

  inhalation: vapour; rat(male/female); During gross pathology observations, four sections of the lung were examined. The pathology report indicated that no significant histological alternations were seen. LC50 > 5.28 mg/L air /4h, no deaths (OECD TG 403, GLP) (read across: 8008-20-6) (ECHA)

- Naphthalene : Vapors and aerosols of the material are irritating to the airways. Inhalation of vapors may cause asthma and may cause chemical bronchitis, pneumonia and pulmonary edema. Insufficient evidence to classify as unsubscribed, such as dose-dependent effects or test concentrations (IPCS)

○ Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : oral; rat(male/female); 90 days; The study LOAEL for systemic effects is 1500 mg/kg/day and the NOAEL for systemic effects is 750 mg/kg/day, based on reduced body weight in dams and in pups. The LOAEL for adult males rats exposed to JP-8 orally was 750 mg/kg/day due to changes in clinical pathology, body weight, organ weights and the same irritation seen in female rats. The reproduction NOAEL was 3000 and 1500 mg/kg/day in males and females, respectively. (OECD TG 408, GLP) (read across: JP-8 jet fuel) (ECHA)

  inhalation; rat(male/female); 90 days; 0, 500, or 1000 mg/m3; Male rats

developed hydrocarbon-induced nephropathy and decreased body weight. Therefore, the LOAEL in male rats is 500 mg/m3. There were no significant treatment-related effects in female rats; therefore, the NOAEL in female rats is greater than or equal to 1000 mg/m3. However, effects seen in male rats were due to alpha-2u globulin-mediated nephropathy, and, as such, are not relevant to human exposure. (OECD TG 413) (read across: JP-8 jet fuel) (ECHA)

- Naphthalene : rat(male/female); oral; 13weeks; 25, 50, 100, 200, 400 mg/kg bw; NOAEL = 200 mg/kg bw/day, LOAEL = 400 mg/kg bw/day; After 13 weeks of oral exposure by gavage, unspecific adverse effects, predominantly loss in body-weight gain, considered to be substance-related were noted from 200 mg/kg bw/d onwards; Substances classified as carcinogenic and do not apply to classifications in this section (OECD TG 408)(ECHA)

○ **Aspiration hazard : Category 1**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : 1 to 2.4 cSt at 40°C (ECHA) & hydrocarbons
- Naphthalene : Not applicable

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

1) Ecotoxicity

- Acute toxicity : Not classfied (ATEmix>1mg/L)
- LONG-TERM HAZARDS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT : Category 2

○ **Acute (short-term) aquatic hazard:**

Fish

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : 96h-LL50(Oncorhynchus mykiss) = 2 - 5 mg/L (OECD TG 203, GLP) (read across: 64742-94-5) (ECHA)
- Naphthalene : 96h-LC50(Oncorhynchus mykiss) = 1.6 mg/L (OECD TG 203)(ECHA)

Invertebrates

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : 48h-EL50(Daphnia magna) = 1.4 mg/L (OECD TG 202, GLP) (ECHA)
- Naphthalene : 48h-EC50(Daphnia magna) = 2.16 mg/L (OECD TG 202)(ECHA)

Aquatic algae

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : 72h-ErL50(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) = 1-3 mg/L (OECD TG 201, GLP) (ECHA)
- Naphthalene : 72h-EbC50(Skeletonema costatum) = 0.4 ~ 0.5 mg/L (ECHA)

○ **Chronic (Long-term) aquatic hazard:**

Fish

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not available
- Naphthalene : 40d-NOEC(Oncorhynchus kisutch) = 0.37 mg/L (ECHA)

Invertebrates

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : 21d-NOEL(Daphnia magna) = 0.48 mg/L (OECD TG 211, GLP) (ECHA)
- Naphthalene : 125d-NOEC(Daphnia pulex) = 0.59 mg/L (ECHA)

Aquatic algae

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not available
- Naphthalene : Not available

2) Persistence and degradability

○ **Persistence**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : log Kow = 3.30 (experimental) (EPISUITE)
- Naphthalene : log Kow = 3.7 (25 ℃)(ECHA)

○ **Degradability**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not available
- Naphthalene : Not available

3) Bioaccumulative potential

○ **Bioaccumulation**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : BCF = 69.88 (estimated) (EPISUITE)
- Naphthalene : BCF = 36.5 ~ 168 (OECD TG 305)(ECHA)

○ **Biodegradation**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : 58.6 % degradation after 28d; not readily biodegradable (OECD TG 301F) (ECHA)
- Naphthalene : 74% degradation after 28days; readily biodegradable (OECD TG 301 C)(ECHA)

4) Mobility in soil

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Koc = 730.6 (EPISUITE)
- Naphthalene : Koc = 378 (ECHA)

5) Hazard to the ozone layer

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not applicable
- Naphthalene : Not applicable

6) Other adverse effects

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not available
- Naphthalene : Not available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

1) Disposal methods

- Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulation.

2) Special precaution for disposal

- Consider the required attentions in accordance with waste treatment management regulation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

1) UN No.

- 3082

2) Proper shipping name

- ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

3) Transport hazard class(es)

- 9

4) Packing group

- III

5) Marine pollutant

- Not Applicable

6) Special safety response for transportation or transportation measure

- Types of Emergency Measures in Case of Fire : F-A
- Types of Emergency Measures in Leakage : S-F

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EINECS(or ELINCS)

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : European EINECS phase-in substance
- Naphthalene : European EINECS phase-in substance

EU CLP (CLASSIFICATION) - PRODUCT : Not applicable

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not applicable
- Naphthalene : Not applicable

Substances restricted under REACH

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not applicable
- Naphthalene : Not applicable

Substances subject to authorization under REACH

REACH SVHC List

Korea

○ **Occupational Safety and Health Act**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not applicable
- Naphthalene : Substance subject to occupational exposure limits

○ **K-REACH**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not applicable
- Naphthalene : Phase-in Substances subject to Registration

○ **Chemical Control Act in Korea**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not applicable
- Naphthalene : List of substance subjected to the PRTR

○ **Safety Control of Dangerous Substances Act**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not applicable
- Naphthalene : Not applicable

U.S.A

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

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not applicable
- Naphthalene : Not applicable

○ **CERCLA Designation of hazardous substances (40 CFR 302.4)**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not applicable
- Naphthalene : US management information(CERCLA regulation)

○ **CERCLA Section 302 regulation**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not applicable
- Naphthalene : Not applicable

○ **CERCLA Section 304 regulation**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not applicable
- Naphthalene : Not applicable

○ **CERCLA Section 313 regulation**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not applicable
- Naphthalene : US management information(CERCLA Section 313 regulation)

Interntional Convention on Environment

○ **Rotterdam Convention list**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not applicable
- Naphthalene : Not applicable

○ **Stockholm Convention list**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not applicable
- Naphthalene : Not applicable

○ **Montreal Protocol list**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not applicable
- Naphthalene : Not applicable

National Inventory

○ **Korea**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not applicable
- Naphthalene : Not applicable

○ **U.S.A**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : US TSCA phase-in substance
- Naphthalene : US TSCA phase-in substance

○ **China**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : China phase-in substance
- Naphthalene : China phase-in substance

○ **Japan**

- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. : Not applicable
- Naphthalene : Japan ENCS phase-in substance

16. OTHER INFORMATION

1) Reference

- Sources of information used in preparing this SDS included one or more of the following: Internal technical data, data from OECD eChemPortal, ECHA, NITE, TOXNET, IPCS and KOSHA search results.

2) Issue Date

- 2021-12-09

3) Revision number and Last date revised

○ **Number of revised**

- 0

○ **Date of last revision**

- 2021-12-08

○ **Last Revision History**

- Revision 0

4) Other

- The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is at the date of its issuance to the best of our knowledge correct according to the data available to us. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.