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 Revision Date: 29 Sep 2011
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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1	PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
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As of the revision date above, this (M)SDS meets the regulations in Thailand.

PRODUCT

Product Name: EXXSOL HEPTANE FLUID

Product Description: Aliphatic Hydrocarbon

Intended Use: Reaction Diluent, Solvent

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: ESSO (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED
 3195/17-29 RAMA IV ROAD
 KLONG TON, KLONG TOEY
 BANGKOK 10110 Thailand

24 Hour Environmental / Health Emergency Telephone 001-800-13-203-9987

Supplier General Contact +662 632 0610

SECTION 2	COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
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This material is regulated as a complex substance.

Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	Symbols/Risk Phrases
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-49-0	100 %	F;R11, Xi;R38, Xn;R65, R67, N;R51/53

Reportable Hazardous Constituent(s) Contained in Complex Substance(s)

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	Symbols/Risk Phrases
2,3-DIMETHYLPENTANE	565-59-3	5 - 10%	F;R11, Xi;R38, Xn;R65, R67, N;R50/53
2,4-DIMETHYLHEXANE	589-43-5	1 - 5%	None
3,3-DIMETHYLPENTANE	562-49-2	0 - 1%	F;R11, Xi;R38, Xn;R65, R67, N;R50/53
3-ETHYLPENTANE	617-78-7	1 - 5%	F;R11, Xi;R38, Xn;R65, R67, N;R50/53
3-METHYLHEXANE	589-34-4	20 - 30%	F;R11, Xi;R38, Xn;R65, R67, N;R50/53
HEXANE, 2-METHYL-	591-76-4	10 - 20%	F;R11, Xi;R38, Xn;R65, R67, N;R50/53

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METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	108-87-2	1 - 5%	F;R11, Xi;R38, Xn;R65, R67, N;R51/53
N-HEPTANE	142-82-5	30 - 40%	F;R11, Xi;R38, Xn;R65, R67, N;R50/53

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

CLASSIFICATION: | F; R11 | Xn; R65 | Xi; R38 | R67 | N; R51/53 |

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Highly flammable. Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition.

HEALTH HAZARDS

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Irritating to skin. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

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If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately. This light hydrocarbon material, or a component, may be associated with cardiac sensitisation following very high exposures (well above occupational exposure limits) or with concurrent exposure to high stress levels or heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine. Administration of such substances should be avoided.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Highly flammable. Vapour is flammable and heavier than air. Vapour may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources, causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: -8°C (18°F) [ASTM D-56]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 1.1 UEL: 6.7

Autoignition Temperature: 282°C (540°F)

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders. For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H₂S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work

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gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 deg C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid contact with skin. Prevent exposure to ignition sources, for example use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapour may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Loading/Unloading Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Pressure: [Ambient]

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a

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semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

STORAGE

Ample fire water supply should be available. A fixed sprinkler/deluge system is recommended. The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Outside or detached storage preferred. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Storage Temperature: [Ambient]

Suitable Containers/Packing: Tank Cars; Barges; Drums; Tank Trucks

Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Carbon Steel; Polyethylene; Stainless Steel; Polypropylene; Teflon

Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: Natural Rubber; Butyl Rubber; Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM); Polystyrene

SECTION 8	EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
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EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard			Note	Source	Year
2,3-DIMETHYLPENTANE		STEL	500 ppm			ACGIH	2011
2,3-DIMETHYLPENTANE		TWA	400 ppm			ACGIH	2011
2,4-DIMETHYLHEXANE		TWA	300 ppm			ACGIH	2011
3,3-DIMETHYLPENTANE		STEL	500 ppm			ACGIH	2011
3,3-DIMETHYLPENTANE		TWA	400 ppm			ACGIH	2011
3-ETHYLPENTANE		STEL	500 ppm			ACGIH	2011
3-ETHYLPENTANE		TWA	400 ppm			ACGIH	2011
3-METHYLHEXANE		STEL	500 ppm			ACGIH	2011
3-METHYLHEXANE		TWA	400 ppm			ACGIH	2011
HEXANE, 2-METHYL-		STEL	500 ppm			ACGIH	2011
HEXANE, 2-METHYL-		TWA	400 ppm			ACGIH	2011
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE		TWA	400 ppm			ACGIH	2011
N-HEPTANE		STEL	500 ppm			ACGIH	2011
N-HEPTANE		TWA	400 ppm			ACGIH	2011
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	Vapour.	RCP - TWA	1600 mg/m3	395 ppm	Total Hydrocarbo ns	ExxonMobil	2010

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face filter respirator Type A filter material

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. Nitrile

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: 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. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

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Physical State: Liquid
Form: Clear
Colour: Colourless
Odour: Mild Petroleum/Solvent
Odour Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15.6 °C): 0.696
Density (at 15.6 °C): 697 kg/m³ (5.82 lbs/gal, 0.7 kg/dm³)
Flash Point [Method]: -8°C (18°F) [ASTM D-56]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 1.1 UEL: 6.7
Autoignition Temperature: 282°C (540°F)
Boiling Point / Range: 94°C (201°F) - 98°C (208°F)
Vapour Density (Air = 1): 3.5 at 101 kPa
Vapour Pressure: 5.904 kPa (44.39 mm Hg) at 20 °C
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): 4.2
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 0.49 cSt (0.49 mm²/sec) at 40°C | 0.58 cSt (0.58 mm²/sec) at 25C
Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
Pour Point: -57°C (-71°F)
Molecular Weight: 102
Hygroscopic: No
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: 0.00088 V/V/DEG C

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidisers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

<u>Route of Exposure</u>	<u>Conclusion / Remarks</u>
Inhalation	
Toxicity: No end point data.	May cause central nervous system effects. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: No end point data.	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours,

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	mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Ingestion	
Toxicity: LD50 > 15000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Skin	
Toxicity: LD50 > 3000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: No end point data.	Irritating to the skin. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Eye	
Irritation: No end point data.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:

Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anaesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. Very high exposure (confined spaces / abuse) to light hydrocarbons may result in abnormal heart rhythm (arrhythmias). Concurrent high stress levels and/or co-exposure to high levels of hydrocarbons (above occupational exposure limits), and to heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine, nasal decongestants, asthma drugs, or cardiovascular drugs may initiate arrhythmias.

Additional information is available by request.

IARC Classification:

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1

2 = IARC 2A

3 = IARC 2B

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

MOBILITY

Material -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

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PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Hydrolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC: Yes

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Component	Acute Aquatic Toxicity
3,3-DIMETHYLPENTANE	L(E)C50 >0.1 - 1 mg/L
3-METHYLHEXANE	L(E)C50 >0.1 - 1 mg/L
HEXANE, 2-METHYL-	L(E)C50 >0.1 - 1 mg/L
N-HEPTANE	L(E)C50 >0.1 - 1 mg/L
3-ETHYLPENTANE	L(E)C50 >0.1 - 1 mg/L
2,3-DIMETHYLPENTANE	L(E)C50 >0.1 - 1 mg/L

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND

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Proper Shipping Name: HEPTANES
Hazard Class: 3

Hazchem Code: 3YE
UN Number: 1206
Packing Group: II
Label(s) / Mark(s): 3, EHS

SEA (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: HEPTANES
Hazard Class & Division: 3
EMS Number: F-E, S-D
UN Number: 1206
Packing Group: II
Marine Pollutant: Yes
Label(s): 3
Transport Document Name: UN1206, HEPTANES, 3, PG II, (-8 $\frac{3}{4}$ C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANT

AIR (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: HEPTANES
Hazard Class & Division: 3
UN Number: 1206
Packing Group: II
Label(s) / Mark(s): 3
Transport Document Name: UN1206, HEPTANES, 3, PG II

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Material is hazardous as defined by the EU Dangerous Substances/Preparations Directives.

CLASSIFICATION: Highly flammable. Harmful. Irritant. Dangerous for the environment. The classification of this product is based all or in part on test data.

EU LABELING:

Symbol: F, Xn, N



Highly flammable.



Harmful.



Dangerous for the environment.

Nature of Special Risk: R11; Highly flammable. R65; Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R38; Irritating to skin. R67; Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R51/53; Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Advice: S9; Keep container in a well-ventilated place. S16; Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S23; Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray S24; Avoid contact with skin. S33; Take

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precautionary measures against static discharges. S43; In case of fire use foam, dry powder, or carbon dioxide (CO₂). S57; Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. S60; This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. S61; Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets. S62; If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Contains: NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Complies with the following national/regional chemical inventory requirements: ENCS, DSL, AICS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE RISK CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 2 AND 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

R11; Highly flammable.

R38; Irritating to skin.

R50/53; Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R51/53; Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R65; Harmful; may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R67; Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Changes:

Section 04: First Aid Notes was modified.

Section 05: Fire Fighting Measures - Unusual Fire Hazards was modified.

Section 06: Protective Measures was modified.

Section 11: Skin Irritation Conclusion was modified.

Section 01: Company Mailing Address was modified.

Section 11: Acute Toxicity Table Header was modified.

Section 15: EC Risk Phrases - EU Header was modified.

Section 09: Phys/Chem Properties Note was modified.

Section 09: Physical State was modified.

Section 09: Physical State was modified.

Section 11: Ingestion Acute Lethality - Header was modified.

Section 11: Inhalation - Header was modified.

Section 11: Inhalation Lethality Conclusion was modified.

Section 09: Boiling Point μ C(μ F) was modified.

Section 09: Evaporation Rate - Header was modified.

Section 09: Vapour Pressure was modified.

Section 07: Handling and Storage - Handling was modified.

Section 07: Handling and Storage - Storage Phrases was modified.

Section 01: Company Mailing Address was modified.

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Hazard Identification: Physical/Chemical Hazard was modified.
Section 07: Precautions was modified.
Section 07: Suitable Materials and Coatings - Header was modified.
Section 07: Materials/Coatings - Suitable was modified.
Section 07: Materials/Coatings - Unsuitable was modified.
Section 06: Accidental Release - Spill Management - Water was modified.
Section 09: Relative Density - Header was modified.
Section 09: Flash Point μ C(μ F) was modified.
Section 09: Viscosity was modified.
Section 09: Viscosity was modified.
Section 15: EU Contains was modified.
Section 15: National Chemical Inventory Listing was modified.
Section 16: MSN, MAT ID was modified.
Hazard Identification: Hazards Note was modified.
Composition: Component Table was modified.
Composition: Component Table was modified.
Section 11: Other Health Effects was modified.
Section 08: Exposure Limits Table was modified.
Section 09: Oxidizing Properties was modified.
Section 01: Company Contact Methods Sorted by Priority was modified.
Section 11: Tox Table - Header was modified.
Section 12: Environmental component tox table was modified.

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