

**E-III™ Industrial Grade Fire Training Fluid**

Version 1.3

Revision Date 2020-11-17

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

Product Name : E-III™ Industrial Grade Fire Training Fluid  
Material : 1072500, 1072617, 1073902, 1072462, 1083826, 1074078

Use : Fire Training Fluid

**Company** : Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP  
Specialty Chemicals  
10001 Six Pines Drive  
The Woodlands, TX 77380

**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

EUROPE: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)

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

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**

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard communication standard 29 CFR 1910.1200; the SDS and labels contain all the information as required by the standard.

**Classification**

: Flammable liquids, Category 2  
Skin irritation, Category 2  
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3,  
Central nervous system  
Aspiration hazard, Category 1

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**Labeling**

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

: Danger

Hazard Statements

: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H315: Causes skin irritation.  
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements

: **Prevention:**

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.  
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ 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.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

**Storage:**

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Carcinogenicity:****IARC**

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Naphtha (petroleum), light 64741-66-8  
 alkylate

**NTP**

No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Synonyms

: None

Molecular formula

: Mixture

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| Component                           | CAS-No.    | Weight % |
|-------------------------------------|------------|----------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate | 64741-66-8 | 0 - 95   |
| C9-C11 Isoalkanes                   | 68551-16-6 | 0 - 95   |
| C8-C10 Isoalkanes                   | 68551-15-5 | 0 - 95   |
| Isopentane                          | 78-78-4    | 0 - 15   |

**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 : <10°C (<50°F)  
Method: ASTM D 93
- Autoignition temperature : No data available
- Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry chemical.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet.
- 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 : Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

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protection : 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 : 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 : Fire Training Fluid

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**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection****Ingredients with workplace control parameters****Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP**

| Components        | Basis        | Value | Control parameters | Note |
|-------------------|--------------|-------|--------------------|------|
| C9-C11 Isoalkanes | Manufacturer | TWA   | 1,200 mg/m3        | RCP, |

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

**US**

| Components                          | Basis    | Value | Control parameters   | Note |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-------|----------------------|------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate | OSHA Z-1 | TWA   | 500 ppm, 2,000 mg/m3 |      |
| Isopentane                          | ACGIH    | TWA   | 1,000 ppm,           |      |

**Engineering measures**

Adequate ventilation to control airborne 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 : Wear a supplied-air NIOSH approved respirator unless ventilation or other engineering controls are adequate to maintain minimal oxygen content of 19.5% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides protection when working with this material if exposure to harmful levels of airborne material may occur, such as:. Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors. Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator 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.

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**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Form : liquid  
Physical state : liquid  
Color : blue  
Odor : Mild

**Safety data**

Flash point : <10°C (<50°F)  
Method: ASTM D 93

Lower explosion limit : 0.75 %(V)  
No data available

Upper explosion limit : 6.88 %(V)

Oxidizing properties : No

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Thermal decomposition : No data available

Molecular formula : Mixture

Molecular weight : Not applicable

pH : Not applicable

Freezing point : No data available

Pour point : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : 41-202°C (105-395°F)

Vapor pressure : 2.00 - 5.00 PSI  
at 38°C (100°F)

Relative density : 0.711  
at 15.6 °C (60.1 °F)

Density : 5.93 L/G

Water solubility : negligible

Partition coefficient: n-  
octanol/water : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Relative vapor density : 1  
(Air = 1.0)

Evaporation rate : 1

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Percent volatile : &gt; 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.

Further information: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

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** : Carbon oxides**Other data** : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****E-III™ Industrial Grade Fire Training Fluid****Acute oral toxicity** : LD50 Oral: > 5,000 mg/kg  
Species: Rat  
Method: Acute toxicity estimate**E-III™ Industrial Grade Fire Training Fluid****Acute inhalation toxicity** : LC50: > 20 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Species: Rat  
Test atmosphere: dust/mist  
Method: Acute toxicity estimate  
An LC50/inhalation/4h/rat could not be determined because no mortality of rats was observed at the maximum achievable concentration.

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**Acute dermal toxicity** : LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg  
Species: Rabbit  
Method: Acute toxicity estimate

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**Skin irritation** : Skin irritation  
largely based on animal evidence.

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**Eye irritation** : Vapors may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system  
and the skin.

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**Sensitization** : Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate : Species: Rat, male  
Sex: male  
Application Route: oral gavage  
Dose: 500, 2000 mg/kg  
Exposure time: 4 wk  
Number of exposures: once daily, 5 d/wk  
Target Organs: Kidney  
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.



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Species: Rabbit, male and female  
 Sex: male and female  
 Application Route: Dermal  
 Dose: 0, 200, 1000, 2000 mg/kg  
 Exposure time: 4 wk  
 Number of exposures: 3 times/wk  
 NOEL: 1,000 mg/kg  
 Lowest observable effect level: 2,000 mg/kg  
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 410  
 Target Organs: Skin  
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Species: Rat, male and female  
 Sex: male and female  
 Application Route: Inhalation  
 Dose: 322, 1402, 9869 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Exposure time: 107 - 109 wk  
 Number of exposures: 6 h/d 5 d/wk  
 NOEL: 1402 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 453  
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Species: Mouse, male and female  
 Sex: male and female  
 Application Route: Inhalation  
 Dose: 322, 1402, 9869 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Exposure time: 107- 113 wk  
 Number of exposures: 6 h/d 5 d/wk  
 NOEL: 1402 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 453  
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

**C9-C11 Isoalkanes**

Species: Rat, male and female  
 Sex: male and female  
 Application Route: Inhalation  
 Dose: 0, 2600, 5200, 10400 mg/3  
 Exposure time: 13 wk  
 Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk  
 NOEL: > 10,400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 413  
 No significant adverse effects were reported  
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

**Isopentane**

Species: Rat, male and female  
 Sex: male and female  
 Application Route: Inhalation  
 Dose: 668, 2220, 6646 ppm  
 Exposure time: 13 wk  
 Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk  
 NOEL: > 2220 ppm  
 Lowest observable effect level: > = 6646 ppm  
 Method: OECD Guideline 413  
 Target Organs: Kidney  
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

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**Genotoxicity in vitro**

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate : Test Type: Mouse lymphoma assay  
 Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation  
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 476  
 Result: negative  
 Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Test Type: Sister chromatid exchange  
 Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation  
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 479  
 Result: negative  
 Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Test Type: Ames test  
 Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation  
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
 Result: negative  
 Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

C9-C11 Isoalkanes Test Type: E. Coli bacterial reverse mutation assay  
 Result: negative

Test Type: Ames test  
 Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial DNA repair test  
 Result: negative

Isopentane Test Type: Ames test  
 Concentration: 1, 2, 5, 8, 10%  
 Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation  
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
 Result: negative

Test Type: Ames test  
 Concentration: 1, 2, 5, 8, 10, 25, 50%  
 Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation  
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
 Result: negative  
 Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
 Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation  
 Method: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test)  
 Result: negative  
 Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

**Genotoxicity in vivo**

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test  
 Species: Rat  
 Cell type: Bone marrow  
 Dose: 2000, 10,000, 20,000 mg/m3

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|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
|                   | Method: OECD Test Guideline 475<br>Result: negative<br>Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.  |
| C9-C11 Isoalkanes | Test Type: Dominant lethal assay<br>Result: negative<br><br>Test Type: Mouse micronucleus assay<br>Result: negative   |
| Isopentane        | Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test<br>Species: Rat<br>Cell type: Bone marrow<br>Route of Application: inhalation (vapor)<br>Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.12.<br>Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. |

**Reproductive toxicity**

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate | : Species: Rat<br>Sex: male and female<br>Application Route: Inhalation<br>Dose: 5,000, 10,000, 20,000 mg/L<br>Number of exposures: 6 h/d, 7 d/wk<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 416<br>NOAEL Parent: 24.7 mg/l<br>NOAEL F1: 24.7 mg/l<br>No adverse effects expected<br>Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. |
|-------------------------------------|---|

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| Isopentane | Species: Rat<br>Sex: male and female<br>Application Route: inhalation (vapor)<br>Dose: 0, 500, 2000, 7000 ppm<br>Number of exposures: 6 h/d 5 d/wk<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 416<br>NOAEL Parent: 7000 ppm<br>NOAEL F1: 2000 ppm<br>NOAEL F2: 2000 ppm<br>Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. |
|------------|---|

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Species: Rat  
 Sex: female  
 Application Route: oral gavage  
 Dose: 0, 100, 300, 1000 mg/kg/d  
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 415  
 NOAEL Parent:  $\geq$  1,000 mg/kg  
 NOAEL F1:  $\geq$  1,000 mg/kg

Species: Rat  
 Sex: male  
 Application Route: oral gavage  
 Dose: 0, 100, 300, 1000 mg/kg/d  
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 415  
 NOAEL Parent:  $\geq$  300 mg/kg

**Developmental Toxicity**

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate

: Species: Rat  
 Application Route: Dermal  
 Dose: 30, 125, 500 mg/kg/d  
 Exposure time: GD 0 - 19  
 Number of exposures: Daily  
 Test period: 19 d  
 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 500 mg/kg  
 NOAEL Maternal: 500 mg/kg  
 Animal testing did not show any effects on fetal development. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

C9-C11 Isoalkanes

Species: Rat  
 Application Route: Inhalation  
 Dose: 0, 291, 817 ppm  
 Number of exposures: 6 h/d  
 Test period: GD 6-15  
 NOAEL Teratogenicity:  $>$  817 ppm  
 NOAEL Maternal:  $>$  817 ppm

Isopentane

Species: Rat  
 Application Route: oral gavage  
 Dose: 0, 100, 500, 1000 mg/kg/d  
 Exposure time: GD 6-15  
 Number of exposures: daily  
 Method: OECD Guideline 414  
 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 1,000 mg/kg  
 NOAEL Maternal: 1,000 mg/kg  
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

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Species: Rat  
 Application Route: Inhalation  
 Dose: 0, 500, 2000, 7000 ppm  
 Exposure time: GD 6-15  
 Number of exposures: 5 d/wk  
 Method: OECD Guideline 414  
 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 7000 ppm  
 NOAEL Maternal: 500 - 2000 ppm  
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Species: Rabbit  
 Application Route: Inhalation  
 Dose: 0, 500, 2000, 7000 ppm  
 Exposure time: GD 6-18  
 Method: OECD Guideline 414  
 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 7000 ppm  
 NOAEL Maternal: 7000 ppm  
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

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**Aspiration toxicity** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**CMR effects**

Isopentane : Carcinogenicity: Not available  
 Mutagenicity: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects., In vivo tests 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.

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**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**

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate : LL50: 8.2 mg/l  
 Exposure time: 96 h  
 Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) semi-static test  
 C9-C11 Isoalkanes : LL50: 3.6 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.

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C8-C10 Isoalkanes LL50: 3.6 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.

Isopentane LC50: 4.26 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.

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate : EL50: 4.5 mg/l  
 Exposure time: 48 h  
 Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
 static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

C9-C11 Isoalkanes EL50: 22 - 46 mg/l  
 Exposure time: 48 h  
 Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
 static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202  
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Isopentane EC50: 2.3 mg/l  
 Exposure time: 48 h  
 Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
 static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

**Toxicity to algae**

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate : EC50: 3.1 mg/l  
 Exposure time: 96 h  
 Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (algae)  
 static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

C9-C11 Isoalkanes ErL50: > 1,000 mg/l  
 Exposure time: 72 h  
 Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)  
 static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Isopentane EC50: 7.51 mg/l  
 Exposure time: 72 h  
 Species: Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)  
 Growth inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)**

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C9-C11 Isoalkanes : NOELR: 0.132 mg/l  
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)  
Method: QSAR modeled data

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate : NOELR: 2.6 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
semi-static test  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Biodegradability : Taking into consideration the properties of several ingredients, the product is estimated not to be readily biodegradable according to OECD classification. Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

Bioaccumulation : The product may be accumulated in organisms.

Mobility

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate : This product may float or sink in water. After release, disperses into the air.

Results of PBT assessment  
Isopentane : Non-classified PBT substance, Non-classified vPvB substance

Additional ecological information : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Ecotoxicology Assessment**

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : 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

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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)**

UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, II

**IMO / IMDG (INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS)**

UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, II, (&lt;10°C), MARINE POLLUTANT, (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT ALKYLATE, C9-C11 ISOALKANES)

**IATA (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION)**

UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, II

**ADR (AGREEMENT ON DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (EUROPE))**

UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, II, (D/E), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT ALKYLATE, C9-C11 ISOALKANES)

**RID (REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS (EUROPE))**

UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT ALKYLATE, C9-C11 ISOALKANES)

**ADN (EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY INLAND WATERWAYS)**

UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT ALKYLATE, C9-C11 ISOALKANES)

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****National legislation**

**SARA 311/312 Hazards** : Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)  
Carcinogenicity  
Aspiration hazard



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Skin corrosion or irritation  
 Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

CERCLA Reportable Quantity : This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 302 Reportable Quantity : This material does not contain any components with a SARA 302 RQ.

SARA 302 Threshold Planning Quantity : This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 304 Reportable Quantity : This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 313 Components : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

**Clean Air Act**

Ozone-Depletion Potential : This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112 (40 CFR 61).

The following chemical(s) are listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F):

: Isopentane - 78-78-4

The following chemical(s) are listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCM I Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489):

: Isopentane - 78-78-4

**US State Regulations**

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**Pennsylvania Right To Know**

: C8-C10 Isoalkanes - 68551-15-5  
 Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate - 64741-66-8  
 C9-C11 Isoalkanes - 68551-16-6  
 Isopentane - 78-78-4

**California Prop. 65 Components**

: This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

**Notification status****Europe REACH**

: A substance or substances in this product is not registered or notified to be registered. Importation or manufacture of this product is still permitted provided that it does not exceed the REACH minimum threshold quantity of the non-regulated substances.

**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

**Japan ENCS**

: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

**Philippines PICCS**

: Not in compliance with the inventory

**China IECSC**

: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

**Korea KECI**

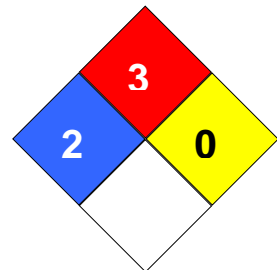
: A substance(s) in this product was not registered, notified to be registered, or exempted from registration by CPChem according to K-REACH regulations. Importation or manufacture of this product is still permitted provided the Korean Importer of Record has themselves notified the substance or the exported amount does not exceed the minimum threshold quantity of the non-registered substance(s).

**Taiwan TCSI**

: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

**SECTION 16: Other information****NFPA Classification**

: Health Hazard: 2  
 Fire Hazard: 3  
 Reactivity Hazard: 0

**Further information**

Legacy SDS Number : CPC00047

Significant changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

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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%                                 |       |  |